TIMES
OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

Dont Scour the City * *
At midnight in search of a Druggist to dispense that important Rx.
The P. P. P. P.
26 Government Street, is always open. C E JONES.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894. No. 241

Everybody

Should know that we are offering a delightful harvest of golden opportunities which it would be unwise to neglect. Do you know it?

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS 47 Government Street.

DIED

At the Westside Dry Goods Store on the evening of Saturday, the 29th September, of general depravity, OLDMAN CREDIT after a brief(?) illness of about five years. In life he was a fraud and deceitful from the beginning. He robbed his best friends and lied about it. Like Pecksniff's horse he was immense in promise but not much to perform.

Procrastination was his bosom friend and he walked arm in arm with deadbeats. Now that he is buried may he so continue TO LIE. He will be agreeably missed at the Westside, and already Spot Cash has taken his place and is breaking the record on low prices. He is everybody's friend and hopes permanently to reside in our fair city and will be found at the Westside dispensing genuine good value in Dry Goods, Waterproofs, Mantles, Capes, Jackets, Umbrellas, Etc., Etc. He will gladly prescribe for all requiring his services without Bankrupting their Exchequer.

The Passing of Summer

"The melancholy days are here, the saddest of the year," but to many they usher in a season which might most appropriately be termed the "gladdest of the year": the season of social festivities, balls, parties, etc.

To us it means the arrival of the "Dress Suit Season," and, by the way, speaking of dress suits reminds us: Our facilities for catering to this most important branch of the trade have never been better. We have imported this season a rich range of the most select and correct "full dress" fabrics. We make it a point to intrust this class of work to only the most competent workmen, consequently we produce garments which are in every sense of the word "high class;" faultless in fit, in appearance graceful and elegant.

We respectfully request the consideration of all good dressers at this the advent of the Dress Suit Season.

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS. 62 Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS .... ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Are You A "Tender Foot"?

Not in the wild western sense, but in the sense of having tender feet. If you are, we want to fit your next pair of Shoes for you. There's a great deal in the way a shoe is first put on and the way the foot settles into it. If it's tight where it should be and loose where it should be, there'll be very little trouble. We make a study of these things. Prices? Of course they're right or we would not sell so many Shoes.

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

THE LITTLE ONES' DAY.

Old Sol Smiled on Many Hundreds of School Children at the Fair To-Day.

Horse Racing, Bycicling and Many Special Features Make a Great Programme.

Canada's day proved an immense success at the fair in every way, after all the threats of the powers to pour their vials of wrath, or rather rain, on offending humanity. Under the influence of a struggling but persevering sun, the roads died up very quickly, and the fair grounds particularly so. This made a harvest for the street cars and hacks, which buzzed along Fort street all day, the former keeping well up to their promise of maintaining a ten minute service, and disappointing the man who is always ready to deplore the "The wretched car service we have here," no matter where he is. This was especially so in the evening, when every car was crowded inside and out; they ran on schedule time, never missing a connection.

Things generally were brighter at the grounds in consequence, the band adding to the enjoyment by its admirable selection of music, which commenced with the national air, "The Maple Leaf Forever."

By three o'clock there was a large crowd to witness the lacrosse match between the Vancouver juniors and the Stars of this city, making between them a trial of skill between the Mainland and Island juniors.

The teams lined up as follows: Vancouver—Reynolds, goal; Hill, point; Rounsefell, cover point; H. Scurry, Barr and McDonald, defense field; Golly, centre; Summers, C. Scurry and A. Linklater, home field; P. Linklater, outside home; Trimble, inside home; Larwell, field captain. Stars—Norman, goal; Fairall, point; Clarke, cover point; R. Finlaison, W. Lorimer and A. Finlaison, defence field; Sinclair, centre; T. Norman, Cooley and R. Campbell, home field; Rooklidge, outside home; L. Campbell, inside home; R. Williams, field captain. Umpires—Mr. C. E. Jones and Mr. W. F. Blight. Referee—Mr. F. Williams.

The Stars were succesful, four to two, in the course of which some good play was witnessed on both sides, and the older hands had their eyes on some promising juniors with a view to pushing them forward for the senior vacancies.

The evening was the best attended yet, everyone with his wife or best girl being there, and bent on having an enjoyable evening. There was every inducement for this, so they were not disappointed. There was one hitch that caused some dissatisfaction, and that was a break down in the power, the boiler having been allowed to run nearly out of water, causing the consequent slow process of gradual heating up again in order to avoid an accident. However, the building was not entirely in darkness, owing to the illuminations of the various stalls, and the lamps soon brought into requisition at the call of the superintendent, Mr. Lamberton, who immediately took every possible precaution to prevent any attempt at pilfering, should any gentry so inclined be about. The same cause was blameable for a dispute in the tug of war contest, their being a protest filed that the Canadian team took advantage of the darkness to assist themselves by holding on to the cleats. After a meeting of the officials the decision went against the Canadian boys, although there were numbers of people who expressed different opinions on the subject to that arrived at by the judges, and there may be more heard of the matter yet.

The typewriting contest was watched with great interest, the entries being as stated yesterday. Some of the contestants got rattled, to use a technical term, but on the whole no records were broken, although several machines were alleged to have met with a mishap of some kind or another to account for any possibility of non-success.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

To-day, Children's Day, opened with glorious promises of being the best day of the week, as there are plenty of numbers on the card, all of them having their respective attractiveness. The youngsters, attired in holiday garb, with bright clean faces lit up with expectant pleasure, were ranged in marching order at the school grounds at one o'clock, when they wended their way to the fair grounds, where they are carrying out, as far as practicable, their programme of songs and games this afternoon. In fact the idea of the children's day was one of the happiest of the fair season, for not only were the school grounds literally black with regiments of youngsters this afternoon prior to their march to the grounds, but the cars were packed for a couple of hours with children of all ages, with their parents and friends, while the roads were lined with buggies loaded to their fullest capacity. To Dr. Milne fell the onerous duty of welcoming the children at the grounds; he did not do it in such a cold fashion as the gentleman of Mikado fame, Poo-Bah, but it was a warm, happy welcome which the little ones cheered to the echo.

The bicycle races started at one o'clock with all the usual formalities and officials.

This morning the horse judges and directors held their adjourned meeting on the subject of the protest filed against Midgard. An expert examination had been made by Dr. Hamilton at the instance of the directors, with the result that Midgard came out with flying colors, being pronounced absolutely sound and free of defect in every particular. The directors at once sustained the decision of the judges and Midgard accordingly retains his well merited prize. Dr. Tolmie was generally congratulated on the result.

The horse races are also being run, at one o'clock there being the following entries, with several more to come, so that it is certain that all the races will be duly filled and run off.

HORSE RACES.

Half Mile dash—Southern Cross, Doncaster, Rifton and Henrietta.

Stallion trotting and pacing—Stormont.

B. C. Stakes, running, for horses foaled in B. C.—Doncaster.

Citizens' stakes, three-quarters of a mile running—All Smoke and Doncaster.

Slow race, farmers—Lightfoot, Ralph.

To call the splendidly equipped stall of exhibits shown by Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. one of the most important features of the fair, would fall far short of doing that progressive and enterprising musical establishment anything like justice. Always ahead of its competitors, there is no modern improvement in music or musical instruments that cannot be found in the excellently and perfectly assorted stock. An example of this is found in the new and handsome-looking Heintzman & Co. piano fitted with the transposing key board. Although an attempt has been made to copy this marvellous invention on other less popular makes of piano, yet the attempt is a very poor one and only has the effect of leaving the ever popular Heintzman farther than ever in the foreground. This marvellous invention enables the performer to transpose a song or piece of music into any key desired without having to do it mentally from the music. Thus, if a singer, finding a song written in C is too high, the accompanist can by moving a lever under the key board, lower the same to the required tone and still play from the music as written. The advantage of such a contrivance is simply invaluable, because there can be no mistake made either from imperfect transposition or a slip of the memory on the part of the player. The change is plainly indicated on a nicely finished corresponding scale over the keys, thus avoiding any possibility of a mistake. Another ingenious invention in pianos is the harp attachment for the Spaethe piano, by means of which their is obtained all the beautifully soft and stirring effects of this grand instrument. There is also to be seen a host of musical instruments of every conceivable variety ranging from the mouth organ through the various grades, including the famous portable parlor Estey organs, to a big drum, and all of such a quality as to fully sustain the admirable reputation of the popular firm, while the prices are fixed consistently with the times and at the same time with the class of goods for sale. There is also a number of makes of bicycles, a handsome Stearns racer attracting consider-

(Continued on Page 8.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED as house or parlor maid; good references. Apply L., Times office. oct5-2t

FOR SALE—Three hundred acres of land, more or less, 50 acres cleared, drained and fenced and over 30 acres in grass and clover; log barn 30 ft by 90 ft, with sheds around; log house of five rooms; two acres of orchard and planted with a fine selection of all the best fruit; one acre in strawberries and other small fruits; 25 head of milk cows and young stock; 1 pure bred registered bull; 10 pigs; 2 work horses, wagon, harness and all farm implements; 50 tons of hay. A bargain if taken this month. Crown grant. Terms, $5,000 cash down; balance on terms to suit purchaser. Address A. B. C., Times office, Victoria. o5-2w

Liberal Association.

The Victoria Liberal Association will meet at Philharmonic Hall this (FRIDAY) evening, October 5th, at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance is requested.

G. L. MILNE,
President.

Sons of St. George.

The funeral of the late Charles Butler will take place on Sunday, October 7th, from the Salvationists' Barracks, corner Pandora avenue and Broad street, at 2 p.m., for Ross Bay cemetery. Deceased was identified with a lodge of the Sons of St. George in Buffalo, is 31 years of age, and a native of Westmoreland, England, and will be buried under the auspices of Milton lodge. Members and sojourning brethren are requested to assemble at St. George's Hall at 1 p.m. sharp.

WM. E. OTTAWAY, President,
W. B. BAVIN, Secretary. o5-2

CHEAP EXCURSION
TO
New Westminster Fair.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd., will issue round trip tickets, good to leave Victoria on any regular boat from TUESDAY, October 9, to THURSDAY, October 11, and to return up to and including SATURDAY, October 13.

Fare, Including Admission to Show - - - - - - $2.25

S.S. YOSEMITE will leave Victoria for New Westminster direct at 7 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, October 10. TICKETS INCLUDING ADMISSION TO SHOW, $1.25. Good to return on Thursday, October 11 only.

JOHN IRVING,
oct5-9 Manager.

EASTERN CANADA NEWS.

A Sham Battle on Land and Sea to be Fought at Halifax on Monday Next.

Guide Shot Dead in the Woods Near Yarmouth While Out With a Party.

Halifax, Oct. 5.—Orders have been issued for an attack on the city on Monday night, the warships to make the attack supported by the torpedo boats. They will try to steal in without being observed. On previous occasions this proved impossible. The regulars and the militia will be engaged in the defence of the harbor. Special preparations are being made at the forts to receive the enemy's fleet.

Oren Forbes of Kempt, Yarmouth, was accidentally shot dead in the woods. He was with a party of hunters for whom he was acting as guide. One of the party was about to fire at a moose when Forbes received the charge from the rifle behind him and the ball passed through his head killing him instantly.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 5.—With solemn and imposing ceremonies of the Catholic clergy accompanying the party, the Beauce railway from King Junction into the interior of Beauce county, was opened for traffic to-day. Several Quebec ministers were present, and Caron, postmaster-general, represented the Dominion government. The road taps a fertile district and will be a great boon to the Beauce farmers in giving them egress by way of Quebec. The central road to market has hitherto been closed to them.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Frank Duprey, of Rochester, a commercial traveller, was sandbagged and robbed of $1200 on Spadina avenue last night. This morning Duprey was still in a dazed condition and he may die from his injuries.

The electric lighting contract will not be awarded to the Toronto Electric Light Company until its directors tell what they know of the alleged attempt of aldermen to blackmail them.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The cattle exporters seem to take no interest in the proposed government inquiry into freight rates, although they instigated the investigated.

NANAIMO NOTES.

New Electric Light Plant to be Installed—Other News.

Nanaimo, Oct. 5.—J. W. Hunter expects to have the new electric light building completed by the first of the month, and a staff of electricians are engaged fixing up the machinery so that no time may be lost in lighting the city.

The friends of Allen Bros. are somewhat alarmed over their prolonged absence. The brothers, John and James, left the city about ten weeks ago, accompanied by Thos. Milburn, their intention being to take a trip to Gordon and Powell lakes. They were not to be gone more than five weeks and only took provisions for that time. It is now feared that they have met with some misfortune and a party leaves by the Esperanza to-morrow to search for them.

There is every prospect of another race being arranged between A. Hilbert and A. Thompson. The race will be 100 yards even.

The steamer Rapid Transit took another cargo of coal from here yesterday for Seattle, and will make regular trips for a time.

The Thompson-Grey assault case was given a little more airing in the police court yesterday and was then further adjourned.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Roberts, of Chemainus, is at the Oriental.

A. Dick, inspector of mines, is down from Nanaimo.

Harry E. Connon is spending a few days in Tacoma.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

W. C. Duncan, of Duncan's station, is down for the fair.

C. F. Green and F. Green, of Ladner's, are at the Oriental.

S. S. Brooks and wife, of Tacoma, returned home last night.

Mrs. E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, returned from California yesterday.

Miss D. Van Volkenburg leaves this evening on a visit to California.

William Brown, of the C. P. R. Vancouver, came down last evening

W. B. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor and Miss Warne, of Toledo, Ohio, are at the Driard.

Harry Austin leaves in the morning on a weeks' hunting trip in the vicinity of Sooke.

E. B. Eddy and wife, who have been spending several days in the city, leave for California to-night.

Sir Joseph Trutch left this morning for London, after having spent three months at his home in this city.

Dr. A. Martin Taylor and family left last night for Orlando, Florida. They will travel east over the Northern Pacific.

Arthur Courtney, a bright young barrister, has opened an office on Langley street and began the practice of law.

J. T. Wilkinson, of Chilliwack, newspaper man, breeder of fine stock and an officer of the agricultural society, is in the city to-day.

W. H. Goodwin and Frank Logan, Vancouver; N. H. Bain, of New Westminster, and Geo. H. List, of Seattle, are registered at the Driard.

Otto Olston, who met with an accident on the street car on Wednesday, is getting along very well. Dr. Hall, who is attending him, has great hopes of his recovery.

Wool, Wool, Wool.
Berlins, Beehives, Saxonys, Aberdeen Yarns, Greenock Fingerings and Canadian Yarns at Russell & McDonald's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

FRANCE'S ACQUISITIVENESS.

She Would Like to Enlarge Her Protectorate Over Madagascar Island.

The Natives Do Not Take Kindly to French Rule—Serious Trouble Feared.

Antananarivo, Madagascar, Oct. 4.—A blockade of the ports of the island of Madagascar has been proclaimed by France. The resident-general has gone to Tamatave. He has been instructed to take measures to protect the colonists in the event of war.

Washington City, Oct. 3.—The Madagascar issue has been an endless source of contention to the United States ever since the protectorate over that country in 1885. The first American consul after that was Mr. Campbell, who was in a centre of contention between the native government and the consul-general of France, representing the protectorate. He was succeeded by a colored man of Nebraska, Mr. Walker, whose sympathies appear to have been with the native government, although the state department here wished him to accede to the French claim and take his exequatur from the French consul-general. The American consul could not be located, however, until he had treated with the Hovas government, when it was too late to recognize the French claim. The present United States consul was appointed a year ago, but up to the present time his consular office has not been recognized, owing to the conflict between the Hovas and the French government. It has brought about endless correspondence between the French government and the state department. The present move of France is taken to indicate that she, too, is tired of the temporizing, and intends to force her contention to a final settlement. Private advices received here are to the effect that the closing of Madagascar ports will be followed by the landing of two thousand soldiers in Madagascar.

New York, Oct. 3.—The dispute between France and England regarding Madagascar is one of long standing. Madagascar is a large island separated from the southeastern portion of Africa by the Mozambique channel. It is now virtually under a French protectorate, although it is claimed in England that at least one-seventh of the island is held by British capital, but the French embassy in London recently answered a communication from the Madagascar consul in London by a formal statement that, officially, there is no longer such a person in London as a Madagascar consul, and, it was added, the agents of France in various countries represent the Hovas government. Early last month the French government evidently determined upon taking decided action in regard to Madagascar, probably believing that the hands of England were tied by the war between China and Japan. Consequently M. Le Myre de Villiers was sent on a special mission to Madagascar, and it was understood that he was, to all intents and purposes, instructed to demand the abdication of the government and to annex the island to France. The following statement was made regarding the mission of M. Le Myre de Villiers recently:

He will first demand the revision of the treaty of 1885, and will then ask that the territory of France at Diego Suarez be extended to Passandame Bay, on the western side of Madagascar, and to Vohemar bay, on the east side of the island, and that Madajunga and Nossibeh, on the west coast, and Fort Dauphin, Tamatave, Manaboudre and Andovoran, on the eastern shores, with their adjacent territories, be ceded to France. Finally he was instructed to demand that the French residents shall have the right to control all the actions of the government of Madagascar including its foreign policy."

The Cocarde, of Paris, at the time of the departure of M. Le Myre de Villiers, who is just about due at Madagascar, said:

"He will call upon the Hovas government to satisfy all our demands and to respect all the clauses of the war treaty. In case of the Hovas government accepting this demand, a protocol, summarizing our rights and rendering some obscure points clear, will be drawn up. The rights may be summarized as follows: The installation of a French representative who will treat exclusively all questions of foreign policy with the powers; the recognition of the right of Europeans to possess property without any retrocession clause; the right of treaty with the natives for the hire and farming of property; the registration of all deeds concerning the purchase and hire of property at the French residency; the construction of a railway which the Malagasy government till now has refused; the freedom of navigation of the rivers; the establishment of military stations where the French may think fit; the appointment of a French agent to control and secure the financial resources, wasted at the present moment to the detriment of the natives; the installation of a French resident with each of the Malagasy governors, with the object of securing the respect of the treaties and the proper collection of taxes—in a word the effectual application of the protectorate regime, which has, until now, been nothing but nominal. If the Hovas ministers do not give entire satisfaction M. de Villiers will withdraw to one of the vessels of our squadron and the commander of that squadron will then open the sealed instructions sent to him."

The reigning sovereign of Madagascar is Queen Ranavanola III, who was born in 1861. She succeeded to the throne in 1883, and was soon afterwards married to her prime minister, Rainilaiarivony. The queen belongs to the Hova tribe, the most advanced of the Malagasy races. The population of the Island is estimated at from three and a half million to five million souls, but the government will allow no census to be taken. The Malagasan standing army is estimated at 20,000 men, most of whom are armed with modern rifles. A number of Armstrong guns of small calibre are owned by the government. The navy consists of two gunboats which were purchased from France. It would be impossible for an army of any size to march into the interior of the islands, where the principal towns are situated. There are no roads in the country, the only means of communication being by the rivers or by rough paths, and the natives are good fighters. In all the world there are only two larger islands than Madagascar, its area being 228,500 square miles.

WAR SONGS GALORE.

Japanese and Chinese Sing Disparaging Songs of Each Other.

London, Oct. 4.—The Post publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying it is reported there that the Chinese soldiers who escaped from Ping Yang have taken a position at Agan, where they were joined by the troops that were landed on the banks of the Yalu river and by others from the province of Shun King. They are said to be entrenching themselves, and it is possible that a decisive battle may be fought there. The Chinese officials at Shanghai, the dispatch says, made an attempt a day or two ago to arrest a Japanese traveller who had arrived from Manchuria, on suspicion of his being a spy. The police were informed of the fact and the traveller was turned over to the American consul.

A dispatch from Yokohama says: The Japanese Herald announces that the mikado has requested Captain Richter, a German military officer, to pay him a visit. Captain Richter was for several years attached to the Chinese army. The German warships which were assembled at Yokohama during the last few days have been ordered to ports in Northern China.

The governor of Kerin reports that the Japanese have effected a landing in the rear of Lanchun. It is added that the whole province is in a state of consternation, but measures for its defence are being adopted. Another levy has been made upon the Chinese merchants to met the expenses of the war.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The officials of the Japanese legation received an interesting budget of news and gossip by the last mail from Japan. The spirit of the people is shown in the war songs sung by the Japanese troops as they push toward Pekin. The songs are officially compiled by Prince Arisugawa. They breathe great bitterness against China and declare that now is the time to plant the flag of the rising sun on the walls of Pekin to illustrate its darkness. Each verse of the song begins and ends with "Strike and Chastise China." Various verses describe the Chinese as arrogant and indolent, as an army of cowards. The Chinese troops' war songs say of the Japanese that 'They are an undisciplined rabble, and, however fierce their arms look, they are useless.'

The Japanese minister of finance has officially made an announcement that the war will not be allowed to interrupt the internal improvement of Japan. Consequently railway construction is to proceed with the same vigor as in peaceful times. The ministry has arranged that the treasury shall keep a separate account of the war expenses and those for internal improvements in order that the former may not overshadow the latter.

The Japanese people and press are retorting to the Chinese emperor's proclamation, directing that the Japanese "wojen," meaning pigmies, should be driven to their lairs. The Chinese are being called "chau chau," the word meaning puerility, and "toupi kau," meaning pigtailed vagabonds. China is referred to as 'Heise koku," meaning the country in which people cannot make up their minds. The Japanese theatres are alredy presenting plays showing the routs of the Chinese on land and sea.

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

PROF. SWING DEAD.

The Celebrated Chicago Preacher, Who Was Tried for "Heresy."

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Prof. David Swing died at 8:10 o'clock to-night of acute blood poisoning brought on by an attack of jaundice. This morning Prof. Swing's temperature was very high. He gave no sign of consciousness, and it was plain that the physicians regarded his condition as being critical, and that there was only the merest shadow of hope for his life. Late in the afternoon the doctors announced that blood poisoning had set in, and that the patient's death could be a matter of only a few hours. Every possible restorative was applied in vain, and at ten minutes after 8 o'clock Prof. Swing was dead. Prof. Swing was at one time pastor of a Presbyterian congregation in Chicago, and became one of the most noted preachers in the city. In 1874 he was charged with "heresy," his trial being held before the Presbytery of Chicago, and Dr. Patton, now principal of Princeton College, being prosecutor. Prof. Swing was acquitted by the presbytery, but upon the case being appealed to the synod he withdrew from the Presbyterian church, with his congregation.

—In an age of fraud and adulteration, it is certainly gratifying to know that such an extensively-used preparation as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be implicitly relied upon. It never varies either in quality, appearance, or effect, but is always up to the standard.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? We have the Experience
We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

KEEP A STIFF LOWER LIP.

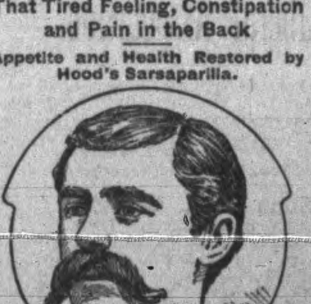
It is the Tell-Tale One, the Upper Can Take Care of Itself.

"I can't understand," said a young lady of observation to a Sun reporter yesterday, "I can't understand for the life of me, why you men, who see so much and know so much, persist in the phrase, "Keep a stiff upper lip." You use it as a sort of picturesque synonym for firmness of purpose and demeanor, but it has no value as such. The upper lip is not the weak member of the two; it is the under lip that wants the stiffening. The upper lip is practically expressionless. It usually lies flat on the teeth, it is nearly always covered with a moustache—I refer, of course, to the male upper lip—and in conversation, especially in correct languid conversation, it does not move at all. Like the Chinese joss, it is a harmless creature and can be safely let alone.

"It is the nether lip that has to be watched and controlled. I can always tell when a man is going to propose to me by the way in which he wets his under lip and presses it against the upper for companionship and support—just the very things he is seeking for. And I can always tell when a man is lying by a peculiar fluctuation and pulsation in this same lower lip. He will look you right straight in the eyes, grow fierce, and drop his voice into his boots through the weight of his emotion, but if there is that twitch about the lower lip I don't believe him—and I've never been wrong yet. If a man feels deeply, I mean feels sorrow, not affects it, it is in the tremulousness of the lower lip that he shows it. The sensitive man's lower lip is seldom still, and there is sometimes about it a positive pulsation that takes in the whole of the chin. The pout begins in the lower lip and is really confined to it, for the upper lip is only pushed out by pressure from below. You can't pout with your upper lip alone.

"In fact, you can't assume or affect any expression with the upper lip alone. Just try it. Hold the lower lip firm with the finger and look in the glass there. The mouth has become simply a hole in the face, you see, and so far as the expressionful character of the lip goes, it is as if you had lost a feature.

'If you want to keep back a smile, it's the lower lip that you must look after. Weakness begins there, whether of character, health or age. It is not the weak upper lip that tells of downfall; it is the drooping, pendulous lower lip that shows it. And let me tell you something, please, for the beenfit of my sisters who have not had the advan—I mean the experience that I have. Tell them that whenever they see the lower lip of their male companions turn out and over thickly that it's a danger signal. It is the red flag of mischief, and they had better say good-by. Keep a stiff lower lip, young man."—New York Sun.



Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and
FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Baloon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. New Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster city band and other bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration. Special accomodation will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

A. B. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
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Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
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Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

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Accurately adjusted.

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The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

[illegible] 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

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(Established 1867.)

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
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SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
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VICTORIA RICE MILLS
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Real Estate.

WANTED—$2,000 on mortgage at 6 per cent. Interest guaranteed.
HOUSE AND LOT on Quadra street, $1,000; $150 cash; balance at $15 per month; no interest.
7 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land, $1,250.
3 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 1-2 miles from city; good land, $525.
47 ACRES (Snaps) 6 miles from city; good land, $1,000.
166 ACRES (Snaps) $720.
5 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land; will exchange for house and lot in city; (clear deeds.)
FARM (GOOD), 100 acres—30 under cultivation; new house with outbuildings; only 7 miles from city; only $5,500 to a quick buyer; terms, $2,000; balance in mortgage at 8 per cent.
FARM, 100 acres, about 25 acres are now cleared, with house and stabling, etc.; price, $5,000; good terms; or will lease to good man for five years.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail.... One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used, will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitution. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

THE CURRENT IN A CONDUIT.

Plan of a Milwaukee Man for Operating Electric Cars.

Herluf A. F. Peterson of Milwaukee has, according to the testimony of electrical engineers, solved the problem of underground conduits for electric cars, and has thereby struck the first effectual blow at that monstrous executioner, King Trolley. Like all good and great inventions the Peterson conduit is of extremely simple construction and when seen the observer wonders why it is someone had not thought of it years ago and thereby prevented the making of an army of specters that follow in the wake of the trolley car, says the Chicago Tribune. Every since electricity was first employed for the propulsion of cars it has been the study of electrical workers to devise an underground conduit which would be safe and absolutely reliable.

Numbers of conduits have been devised, but the difficulty with all that have been tried thus far is that no provision was made against the accumulation of moisture and dirt in the conduit containing the electrical conductors. Another serious defect in the conduits is that it has been impossible to prevent the condensation of moisture on the walls of the conduit and on the insulation. This moisture causes frequent groundings of the current and great loss of power by leakage. In fact, these objections to the conduit system have been so great that they have prevented the adoption of the conduit system, and the electric street railway companies have stuck to the death-dealing, fire-generating, waterpipe-destroying, and generally wasteful trolley system, because with all its faults it thus far seemed to be the best and most practical method of applying electricity to the propulsion of cars.

The object of the Peterson invention is to overcome the objections to the old conduit systems, and it does it by the simple device of dividing the conduit into two compartments. The conduit is located wholly beneath the ground and is made in sections which can be closely wedged together, so as to form water-tight joints. On the top of the casting is a longitudinal slot, the same as in the cable conduit, for the purpose of admitting the contact carrying device. This slot opens into one compartment of the conduit, and into this compartment all the dirt and water of the street is permitted to fall, but no damage can be done to the electrical conductors, as the compartment is separated completely from the one containing the conductors. Not only are the compartments separated but the contact device has an arm which carries a steel broom. This sweeps the dirt and water which fall into the compartment to man holes, which can be located at convenient distances along the line.

The second or electrical compartment is covered with flexible material, which is usually kept tightly closed, but which may be opened by a pulley wheel, which is attached to the contact arm of the car. This compartment is located out of line with the slot, so that no water drippings can ever strike it, but even if they should the cover at the top would carry them into the first compartment and they would be swept away by the broom. Within this compartment a constant circulation of air is kept up so as to prevent any moisture collecting on the walls, on the conductors, or on the insulated supports. This circulation of air may be supplied by the moving of the cars or by a fan attached to the conduit at the power house. The conductors in this compartment are not the ordinary trolley wires which may snap at any moment or be worn out by a little friction, but they are steel contact rails, which can be divided into sections of any desirable length. There are two of these rails in the compartment, one of which is charged with the positive current at the power house and the other returns the current, so that none of the power is lost by leakage.

The contact rails are held to the side of the compartment by a strong insulating substance so as to be perfectly insulated from all other parts, furthermore the whole compartment is coated in the inside with a waterproof insulating paint. The main feeders to the rails are laid in insulated metallic pipes. Each section of the contact rails is connected with the two main feed wires and is provided with a switch and cut out device, so that in case any trouble should occur each section can be cut off and necessary repairs be quickly made without in the least interfering with the operations of the rest of the line.

The contact positive rail carries the power, and this is transmitted to the motor on the car by a carrier which extends from the car through the slot into the first compartment. It is provided with a lateral arm arranged so as bring its lower end into the compartment in which are the conductors. It is provided with two shoes which slip snugly over the upper portion of the contact rails and cannot by any accident jump off. A wire extends from each shoe through the hollow arm to the motor on the car. The positive wire carries the power to the motor, and it is at once carried back again and returned on the negative rail. It is claimed for this system that it will not only do away with the danger from fire which exists whenever the overhead trolley is used, but that it will also prevent all corrosion of gas and water mains which now suffers so much from electrolysis along the lines of electric street railways. The rail is not connected with and in no way receives the electric current, consequently the electricity cannot get into the ground and eat the pipes.

—No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE COLOR OF THE ARAB.

Mistaken Notions as to the Horse of the Desert.

"The kings of horsekind are those of a dark color," is an Arab proverb, while another eastern saying is that "one should be slow to buy a chestnut horse, and still slower to sell one of that color which has turned out well." If we visited a horse fair in Meath or Yorkshire it would be easy to find plenty of farmers and dealers who would recognize in these sayings from a distant land opinions which they cherish just as warmly as the Arab of the desert. We see this similarly, too, in the defects of the two races.

The disease known as spavin is prevalent among Arabian horses; it is a constant ailment likewise in the English hunter and the English race horse; it is a disease, so to say, of the speedy horse, of that which is much galloped. Curb and ringbone, also diseases with which the horse owner in the country is only too familiar, are equally well known to the Arab, and the foot, which in our day is so frequently the seat of lameness, is also, though apparently not to so great a degree in the west, likewise troubled with defects. But into these technical details this is not the place to enter. It is sufficient to say that the qualities which go to make a good horse are the same all over the world, and though the Arabian horse has some features which give him a character of his own, yet, so far as the qualities of a good horse are concerned, he differs little from his western brother.

We must not, however, pass away from the typical Arabian without a word as to color. "In England an antiquated idea lingers that the authentic Arab must be grey." Such an impression may perhaps prevail among persons altogether ignorant of horses, but the sport of racing in India has so increased our knowledge of the Arabian horse that sounder views now exist among horsemen. Two extracts from General Tweedee's work will give all the information that is needed upon this point. His highness the late Amir Fai Sal of Najd, who was a high authority on Arabian horses, stated that the "finest may be of any color; that the prevalent color among the first blood was various shades of grey; that, on the whole, color went for little, and height for nothing, and that blood was everything." Another author sums up the matter thus: "Practically the Ku-hai-lan colors are bay and chestnut, and the numerous different shades of grey and roan." Into the relation of color to temperament it is impossible here to enter. Such a discussion, interesting as it would be to the lover of the horse, belongs not only to the Arabian, but to the equine race all the world over.—The Edinburgh Review.

THE RUSSIAN DEVIL.

Baking a Child to Exorcise the "Cunning One."

Folk lore is full of alarming stories about encounters with the "Cunning One," who assumes no end of shapes and forms in order to effect his wicked purposes. In addition he appears in the fanciful form of "dog's senility."

A short time ago the Odessa News and the Graschanin chronicled a case in point which has far more of tragedy than of comedy in it. A postoffice employee had a boy who fell sick and died, and as the doctor's certificate attributed his death to scarlatina, two sanitary officers were sent to the house to disinfect it. They entered into conversation with the mother of the child, who told them the story of its illness.

"Two long years I suffered with my poor little darling," she remarked. "It had not scarlatina all that time?" asked the sanitary officer. "Oh, no; it had 'dog's senility' from the very first." "Dog's—dog's—what?" asked the sanitary man, who had been born and bred in the enlightened city. "Dog's senility, don't you know? It grew old and crabbed like, and knew more than we did, and wasted away; it was the 'Cunning One' that got into the dear little thing and made it pine away."

"Did you take any measure against the disease?" "Why, we did everything we could think of. We took it to all the doctors around, but what can doctors do against 'himself?' A wise woman not far from here advised me to try the only thing that could have helped, and even that was useless, because when he heard of it it was too late."

"What was that?" "Well, we heated the oven there and got it ready just as if we were going to bake black bread. Then we made a second little fire before the oven door. When this was done we strapped the child to the shovel, just like a piece of dough, you know, only taking care that he shouldn't get uneasy and fall on, and then we put it over the second fire into the oven and then drew him out. One of the two women who were present had to call out each time 'What are you baking?' and I had to answer, 'It's dog's senility that I am baking.' Then the other woman said: 'Bake it well.' We did this three times, as the wise woman advised, but it didn't help at all; at least it didn't save my darling's life. God rest his soul. He died a few days later."—London Telegraph.

AN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

One of the Wonders to be Met With in Wonderful Texas.

The recent flood that covered over two hundred miles of territory in southern Texas, sweeping away towns and villages into the Gulf of Mexico, was attributed to an outbreak of water from an underground river that had burst forth as the result of an earthquake. This sounds like a typical Texas story, but I have reason to believe it may be true. A few years ago, while on the Texas side of the border, near Del Rio, a flat, hot, desolate country, my attention was called to a small but deep stream which irrigated miles of territory and which had its source in a natural well ten or fifteen feet wide and apparently twenty to thirty feet deep. It was a natural spring, out of which the waters were gushing and bubbling with such velocity and force as to make a flowing river. In the blue, translucent depths of the great well I could easily see multitudes of large fishes. They seemed to be bass, weighing from one to three pounds apeice. The natives said they could not be caught, as they would bite at nothing. The very prosperity of the surrounding farms depended upon this wonderful spring, and I was told that it was an outflow from an underground river, the dry bed of which was pointed out to me miles away.

Texas, and especially southern Texas, is full of natural wonders. At another place not far from Del Rio, I ventured into an enormous cave beside the railway track. The entrance was small, scarcely large enough for a man to pass in, but, having entered, one found a great vaulted apartment fifty feet high in the centre and upon the walls were plainly seen the rude sketches drawn by Indians with red chalk and charcoal. In one corner of the cavern was a spring of pure water. At another point, where the sandy bottom was soft and dry I picked up several pieces of pure saltpetre. I intended to make another visit at a later period to this remarkable natural excavation, but when I sought for it I discovered that it was far beyond the ordinary lines of travel, as the railroad had removed its rails and laid out its route many miles away to cut out unnecessary curves.

Speaking of Texas, how many persons know that it is farther from the northeastern to the southeastern corner of the state than it is from Chicago to the Texas state line? A dozen states like New York might be crowded into Texas and have plenty of room. Great as is the empire of the Lone Star state, there is no danger that it will be divided, for the people are proud of its imperial vastness and indignantly protest against every sugestion to cut it up into three or four states.—Jasper in Mail and Express.

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

WEILER BROS.,

Have Received Per S.S. "EATON HALL"
a Large Consignment of

Nairn's Cork Carpet, Plain and Printed,
Linoleums and Floor Cloths,
Cork Mats for Bath Rooms, Etc.

(The Best Make of Linoleum, Etc., in the World.)

RATTAN GOODS, HANGING LAMPS
AND TABLE LAMPS . . . . .

In Great Variety.

51 to 55 FORT STREET.

ADAMS'

TUTTI FRUTTI

AN ABSOLUTE CURE —FOR— INDIGESTION

Sold by all Druggists & Confectioners

Take no worthless imitation. See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" IS ON EACH 5 CENT PACKAGE.

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1871

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE

CHAS. CLUTHE, of 134 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 5th annual visit to British Columbia. Defies any Rupture he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 27 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and all Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally,
NANAIMO, B.C., Wilson Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.
VICTORIA, B.C., Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

RE ESTATE CAPT. DONALD URQUHART, DECEASED.

Creditors' Claims.

All undisputed claims will be paid on Monday, the 8th instant, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. at the office of the undersigned, subject to verification.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart, deceased. 04-3t

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION!

Valuable Residential City Lots

Monday, Oct. 8, at 2 p.m

I have been instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, the following property:

TWENTY-ONE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,

Situate on Duchess and Baronet Streets, being immediately between the terminus of

TRAM CARS AT JUBILEE HOSPITAL AND OAK BAY AVENUE CAR LINE. . . .

The land is of first-rate quality and the surroundings picturesque. The purchaser of one lot will have the privilege of taking the adjoining lot at same price. As these lots must be sold the reserve is merely nominal, viz: **One half the City Assessor's** reduced valuation for 1894. No such opportunity for a cheap purchase has ever before been offered in Victoria to those desirous of obtaining a building site for home.

Terms, Half Cash. Balance in one year at 7 per cent. For particulars apply to
oct1 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

FINE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, AT 11 A. M.

I have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell on the premises
53 MICHIGAN STREET,
Lately occupied by W. R. Clarke, deceased, all the well kept furniture contained on the premises, viz.:

DRAWING AND SITTING ROOMS—Circular silk ottoman, easy chairs and sofa, occasional gilt and rattan chairs, inlaid side table, fine mirror, gold worked screens, bisque and dresden ware, satsuma do, whatnot, chandelier, Brussels carpets and rugs, engravings and oil painting, brass fire irons, 2 walnut book cases, 300 volumes of standard works, 10 engravings, plush sofa, lot of ornaments, writing desk and tables, Vienna chairs, screens, lace curtains and blinds, tea tables, music stand, etc., etc.

DINING ROOM—Mahogany dressing table and sideboard, 6 leather dining chairs and arm chair, walnut sideboard, lot of silver and plated ware, viz.: coffee urn, pickle jar, fruit dishes, spoons, forks, etc., cutlery, table cloths, several fine engravings, clocks, ornaments, carpets, letter press, dinner service, glass ware, etc. etc.

HALL—Oak hall rack and tables, marble clock, urns, sofa, statuettes, hall lamps, stair carpet, rods, etc., etc.

BEDROOMS—Three well furnished bedrooms containing the usual furniture, lot linen towels, bed covers, etc.

KITCHEN—Large Jubilee range No. 9, and boiler, lot of enamel, granite and tinware, refrigerator, dresser, oilcloth, wash tubs, wringer, garden tools, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Goods will be on view next Monday.

GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

RE ESTATE CAPT. DONALD URQUHART, DECEASED.

Schooners for Sale.

The schooners "Penelope" and W. P. Sayward" are for sale. For further further particulars apply to the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart, deceased. 04-1w

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 28th day of September, 1894, by George L. Simpson, of 94 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, merchant, the said George L. Simpson granted and assigned his real and personal property to W. H. Bone, of 69 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, bookseller and stationer, in trust for the creditors of the said George L. Simpson. W. H. Bone executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 28th day of September, 1894. All persons indebted to the said George L. Simpson are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee, and any person having any claim against the said George L. Simpson must send proof and full particulars of the same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims so sent in. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of October, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned. W. H. Bone, of Hibben & Co., Assignee, 69 Government street.
sep28-1m

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

NEW GOODS!

49er Hams..........	20 cts
Bologna.............	12½
Smoked Salmon......	12½
Dried Beef..........	20
Ginger Bread........	25
Scotch Pan Drops....	25
Short Bread.........	30
Figs..........	10 cts. a box

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

If You Would be Happy

be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food makes a low grade man. It may or may not be true—still owners of fine horses are particular about the feed—and man is just another kind of animal. It's just as well to be on the safe side and buy your groceries from

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of Victoria, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1880, being the subdivision map or plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Farm and the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on under the firm name of "J. Boscowitz & Sons" as fur dealers, will henceforth be carried on by the undersigned on his sole and separate account. All claims against the late firm, or against Mr. Jos. Boscowitz individually are to be presented forthwith.

JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ.
sep28-2w

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Roller Staffs, [illegible]
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR GILES, Teacher of Piano and organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 Work street, Rock Bay. sep26-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 57 5, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month R. Forester' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M. B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - - - $15 00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental Colege.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

OSBORNE HOUSE,

Cor. of....
Pandora and Blanchard Sts.

Thirty four nicely furnished sunny rooms with or without board. Please call, see our place and get our rates before going elsewhere.

W. ALLEN,
Prop.
s18-1m

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Boys as messengers. District Telegraph. 34 Fort St. o3-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots 15 minutes' from postoffice; good soil; close to school; also the park and beach; price, $1,300 the two. Address "Property," Times office. s27-2w

FOR SALE—Two black bears about six months old, male and female; very tame and well trained. For particulars address box 251 Nanaimo, B.C. sep20-1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell Street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

TO LET.

FOR RENT— At a bargain, the Russ House with bar, billiards and room furnished to desirable party who can buy furniture. Inquire on premises from 2 to 4 p.m.

TO LET—Furnished house with plate and glass; 3 living and 3 bedrooms; bath; hot and cold water; W. C. in house; hot air furnace in basement; no garden. Apply to B. B., Times office. Rent, $25. s20-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST—One pair of eye glasses, one pair of sleeve buttons and a nugget pin, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the Carter House, Broad St. o3-1w

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

VISITORS TO VICTORIA will find at Home Dining Rooms, No. 30 Johnson St., the best 25c. meal in the city. o3-2t

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—Deposit your monthly savings with the Dominion Building and Loan Association. $6 per month worth $1,000 in eight years. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building and Loan Association on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

The Daily Times.

THE VOTERS' LIST.

The Times would respectfully remind its readers that but little more than a week remains for the registration of voters on the Dominion list. No applications will be received by the revising barrister after the 15th inst., and those not yet registered who desire the franchise should lose no time. A large number of names have been sent in by the Liberal association, whose officers and committees will continue to furnish every facility for registration to all applicants. It seems a little difficult to impress upon some people's minds the fact that the Dominion voters' list now being drawn up has nothing whatever to do with the provincial list, while others make the mistake of supposing that because they were registered in 1891 their names will go on the new list as a matter of course. Those who entertain such notions will stand every chance of losing their right to vote at the next Dominion election, which is almost certain to be held on the list now preparing. Every man who wishes to vote should see that his name is registered. If there are any persons left voteless on election day they will have their own carelessness to thank for it, because they have had ample warning and instruction.

MR. MEREDITH'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Meredith's retirement from politics and his appointment to the bench may well cause a sensation in the Ontario political field. Many times his approaching retirement from the legislature to one office or another has been falsely rumored, but on this occasion there is official confirmation given to the report. The only doubt seems to be in regard to his successor as leader of the opposition, the names of Messrs. Whitney and Howland being mentioned. We should think the former the more likely, as he is an old member of the house, while Mr. Howland is new and inexperienced. The opposition will in any event lose ground by Mr. Meredith's retirement, for there is not another member of it who can lead with his ability or exercise so great an influence. It is also quite possible that Mr. Meredith's seat will be lost to the government; he carried it by a comparatively small majority, and it will be hard to find in London another Conservative candidate of equal strength.

Though he has failed to lead his party to victory, there is no doubt as to Mr. Meredith's ability and fine character. His misfortune has been that he always found himself opposed to men of greater strength and that his alliance with the shady gang at Ottawa severely hampered him. He was deservedly popular with opponents and friends alike—in fact is of that class of men who cannot help making friends. There will be general regret felt for his retirement from politics, the more that too few men of his stamp are to be found in the political arena. The Ontario people will have the consolation of feeling that though they have lost an able and conscientious legislator the bench has gained an almost ideal chief justice. There will be complete confidence in the new judge's ability and integrity. It is most heartily to be wished that a man of the same stamp may be appointed to the vacancy on the British Columbia bench. We may remark here, by the way, that it is about time for the vacancy on the British Columbia bench to be filled; it was created some weeks before that to which Mr. Meredith has been appointed.

MONEY AND PRODUCTION.

Land, labor and capital are the prime factors in production, in the order named. Although capital, by making possible a greater division of labor and by the use of machinery, can rightfully claim credit for a great share in the efficiency of productive effort in the industrial world of to-day in every branch, its agency is most important in trade, which, rightly understood, is itself a mode of production. The protective delusion has produced in the popular mind a tendency to look upon money alone as capital. Money is only one of many forms of capital. As a matter of fact, only a very small proportion of the capital of the most progressive nations of to-day is in the form of money. Even in countries which have no deposits of gold and silver, land and labor of themselves can produce capital, as originally they must have done. Capital is simply stored up labor existing in the form of wealth of any kind, which can be used for the production of more wealth. And even in such countries as British Columbia, which produce gold and silver in abundance, the great bulk of capital does not exist in the form of money.

Capital, being a production of human effort, invariably takes that form which is in greatest demand. If a law were passed and enforced in Canada which reduced by one half the amount of work which might be done by a given number of horses, and that no other power could be substituted for horse power, the effect of such a law would be to induce productive effort to leave other channels and apply itself to the production of capital in the form of horseflesh, and thus add to the cost of articles in the production of which the labor of horses is employed by the amount of labor diverted from other kinds of production and the interest of the capital used in production in the form of horses. And so, too, of any other form which capital may assume. If we enact that only money may be used in certain operations of trade and by law make it necessary to use a larger amount of money to do a given amount of business, we increase the premium which must be paid for the use of money, divert productive effort from other channels to the production of money and add to the cost of all articles of trade by the amount of labor so diverted, by the interest of the greater amount of money so required and the increased premium which is due to the increased demand for the use of money. To a digger who requires only to use a shovel, the cost of that implement represents so many shovelfuls as he must turn over to pay for its use, and if he requires a pick in addition its cost must come from what he produced by the blows struck with it. Money is simply a counter of local exchange, and its use is limited almost exclusively to the country issuing it, the money of one country being rarely used in the exchanges of another. As between men in the same country it is a common denoinator passed from hand to hand to facilitate the exchange of the product of one man's labor for that of another. A dollar having bought Smith a hat, Brown a pair of gloves and Jones a pair of slippers, and being used in this way for a great number of purchases representing many thousands of dollars, is still only of its original value, or less. Instead of being the equal of value of all these things it was the instrument by which their exchange was facilitated, a sort of labor saving invention for turning over the result of men's toil, as a shovel for turning earth in digging potatoes or gold. And as the cost of shovels or horses must come from the labor done by them, so must the cost of money come from the exchanges made by its use.

To secure the highest efficiency in our trading the asistance of capital in the many forms in which it is applied to trade is absolutely necessary. Houses to store goods, capital to facilitate the many processes of manufacture and means of transportation are not more necessary than skill, knowledge and application to organize and carry out their distribution. These, if not actually capital, may largely supply its place. Without them capital is of little avail, and anything which prevents their application is an impediment to the progress of the community. A business man may have the opportunity to do a paying trade, the skill, knowledge and ability to succeed and the known integrity to inspire confidence and obtain for him a stock of goods and a place of business, but protection requires that he must in addition to these things have money to pay duties in advance. In this way it burdens trade in its smaller beginning, discriminating against the many with small capital to the building up of wealth, monopoly and privilege. And by placing a premium on the use of money, by creating a greater use for it, it diverts industry and business capacity from other channels to that of the production of money. Thus it is that protection in the United States has brought about their intense speculation in mines and mining lands, has converted mining camps into great cities and called into existence a "silver party," which has been able to convert even the national treasury into an agency for increasing their speculative wealth. And protection is doing the same thing for Canada. Already we are beginning to hear the demands of an embryo "silver party" for a Canadian mint and the free coinage of silver.

The use of money which so facilitates the exchange of one man's labor for that of another in the same country, as between different countries does not enter into free natural trade nearly so much as is commonly supposed. When we send goods to the world's markets we do not get money in return for them, and when we buy goods there we do not export sums of money of the value of them in exchange. Even when we borrow money, say in London, to make improvements in Victoria no packages of money are forwarded from there here to be paid out to those who work on the improvements, and thus it is that though we are always borrowing English money notes of the Bank of England or English gold is as rare in Victoria as notes of the Bank of British Columbia in London. When we borrow in London we are credited with the loan, and goods of some kind are forwarded in the ordinary course of trade to represent its value. But whether the goods we bring in represent the value of goods we send out or the value of money borrowed, we pay duty on them just the same. Now, if it be unjust to tax a man on his exchanges, which represent the value of his surplus, what language will adequately describe the policy which taxes him on his debts? Col Prior's "large minded and liberal minded man" must needs be a fool in addition submit to the imposition.

INTRA MUROS.

TACKING IN THE SKY.

A Woman Aeronaut Tells How She Sailed Home In Her Balloon.

Carlotta (Mrs. Carl Myers), who made the sky voyage from Utica park to the balloon farm in Frankfort on Thursday last, has consented to tell some of her experiences during the interesting voyage:

"The vessel used by me was the one always selected from our large stock of balloons when I wished to travel from the place of ascent to any given point selected, which this time was my home, nine miles away, in a southeasterly direction. My reason for selecting this particular balloon is because it is the smallest and lightest hydrogen gas balloon in existence, and for that reason more easily managed in the air, responding to my will immediately as if part of myself. I left a friend at home who was unable to go to Utica to see me ascend. I promised her to land near enough to the home for her to see the balloon when I emptied it of gas, which, as we manage it, is quite a sight.

"I think I may say that I made a beautiful ascent from Utica park. Professor Myers adjusts the weight of ballast in my sand bags so as to nearly balance the lifting power of the gas, to make the ascent very slow. The balloon just floated from his hands and quietly arose. The large crowd was too attentive to be enthusiastic, and stood quietly watching the balloon with eager, upturned faces as it gradually arose to the height of a mile and began floating off toward Frankfort Centre, far south of my route, and I foresaw that I would soon be in Litchfield. Now this was not going home, and so did not suit me. I noted on my barometer at what height I had encountered this current taking me southwest. I then sprinkled out a little sand to lighten my balloon and hasten my rise through this current, and presently reached two miles' elevation, where I found a wind blowing from west to east. All this time I had been slowly drifting along until I was over the centre of Hungerford Hill, or, as I believe it is called, Grafenburg. I slowly turned eastward.

"You see, I was now in line for my home, but I knew that in landing I must pas through the lower wind again, which would take me again southwest. So, stilling my balloon two miles high, I floated across the valley, across Canal and river, until I stood over East Schuyler. Now, my home lay three miles air line to the southwest of me, and I was just ready to use the lower mile high wind, blowing toward the southwest. So I pulled the valve cord running from my car up through the bottom of the balloon neck clear to the top, where it opened two little doors which let out gas enough to make the balloon heavier than the air and cause it to settle slowly. The farmers under me having saw the balloon was coming down and ran under it and began to call to me, but I told them I was not going to stop there; I was going home. One young man shouted, 'You mean you are going to land on your own farm?' I said, 'Yes, if I can.' He said, 'I'll be there,' and he was. I watched my barometer as it marked one mile high, and looked anxiously for the wind I expected to meet me there to escort me homeward. It was waiting for me, and we went on together across the river and the canal, and in the green fields of the plateau upon which the balloon farm is situated I broght my little car to the ground within a few rods of my home in the western end of Frankfort village."—Utica Observer.

Blood

should be rich to insure health. Poor blood means Anæmia; diseased blood means Scrofula.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, enriches the blood; cures Anæmia, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, and Wasting Diseases. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Bankrupt Stock of Dress Tweeds
At Russell & McDonald's.

EGYPTIAN SUN YEAR.

The Division Into 365 1-4 Days Comes From the Land of the Lotus.

The division of the year into 365 1-4 days comes to us from the Egyptians. So far as history reaches back into the darkness of the early ages we are led to believe that the dusky brown people of the banks of the Nile were the first to study the motions of the sun and stars and make them the measure of time, says Harper's Weekly. And some recent discoveries in Egypt by careful students seem to show the way in which the early astronomers were enabled to count the days in the solar year. The great temples of the Nile were built with long columns leading from the river to the interior shrine—a kind of tunnel; sometimes it was lines with sphinxes or huge granite figures. Its mouth wasturned toward a certain part of the heavens, where the light of the setting sun could enter it only twice a year. It was either in the summer solstice, when the sun was the farthest in the north, or at some other periodic position of sun or star.

We may imagine the Egyptian astronomer watching in the inner circle for the opening of the new year. The long line of columns served as a telescope by which he could catch the first beam of the setting sun. Suddenly the red light would flash through the tunnel up to the body of holies; the moment it reached the shrine the philosopher would mark the hour and know that another year had begun. From that point in time he could count day after day until, when the 365 days had passed, once more the red beam of light streamed into the tunnel, and another year had passed away. It this way it seems probable that our days were first counted and divided.

Other nations, and even the Greeks and Romans, used the moon as their guide and divided the year into lunar months. But it was found, as time passed on, that great irregularities crept in; the months no longer corresponded to the seasons; April became June and the autumn months winter. The Egyptian sun year was then generally adopted. But even this was disordered and altered by the ignorance of the Roman priests; and at last Julius Caesar, who was fond of astronomy, resolved to correct the calendar—it is his year that we use now—and to his friend, the Egyptian Sosigenes, we owe our division of time. Astronomy was a favorite study with the cultivated Romans, and from Egyptian Alexandria, the scientific centre of the time, they drew their chief masters and books on the stars. Caesar fixed on the 1st of January as the beginning of the year—a season of feasting and joy with the Egyptians and all modern society.

Bankrupt Stock of Dress Goods
At Russell & McDonald's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and [illegible]

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Ninety-six new style sailor hats for the Lansdowne House came in by express to-day. *

—Miss M. C. Traill, formerly with D. Spencer of the Arcade, died on the 24th ultimo at Hamilton.

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Brand. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—There will be a harvest thanksgiving service in St. Barnabas church on Thursday evening next, and His Lordship Bishop Perrin will preside. At eight o'clock in the morning holy communion will be celebrated.

—The adjourned quarterly meeting of the board of trade will be held on Friday. Members [illegible] to bring up should notify the secretary in order that notices giving the nature of it may be sent out.

—There was a large attendance at the Harvest Home Festival last evening at St. John's church. The choral service was greatly enjoyed by those who attended. The services will be repeated on Sunday, the decorations being retained.

—In December 1621 books were issued from the public library, 765 of the borrowers being ladies and 856 gentlemen. The highest [illegible] for any one day was 137, and the average 70. There were 29 new members, 11 ladies and 18 gentlemen received.

—H. L. W. Lawson, member of the imperial house of commons for one of the Gloucestershire divisions, is visiting the States and British Columbia in the interests of a British emigration society, the object of which is to establish colonies on the coast.

—John D. Davis, who has been acting as special commissioner for the Tacoma Interstate Fair, has been appointed major of the cavalry battalion of the national guards of California. Major Davis is well known in Victoria, having spent a great deal of time here since the fair opened. He is a well known newspaper man, and has had considerable military training.

—The head pupils of the South Park school for September follow: First division, Fanny Forbes Whyte; second division, Roberta Beatrice Devlin; third divison, Margaret Katherine Peden; fourth division, Margaret Sabiston; fifth division, Lilian Grace Shears; sixth division, Gertrude Masters Smith; seventh division, Wilfred Badly Goddard; eighth divison, Mabel Agnes Cameron; ninth divison, James Gorden.

—The modiste may have the artistic and aesthetic sense, but except she have the right material to work upon, the result will be, not a creation, which every lady desires in a costume. Priestley's well known dress fabrics, by their softness, richness and wonderful quality of perfect fitting and draping, achieve beautiful results in the hands of a tasteful dressmaker. Ladies should ask for Priestley's famous black dress goods.

—Yesterday's gazette contains notice of several private bills to be introduced at the next session of the legislature. They are to amend the Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry Company Incorporation Act 1891, by extending the time for the completion of the railway between Seymour and Capilano creeks for five years beyond the time authorized; to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act; for the incorporation of a company to operate an electric light and power system in Nanaimo, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Red Mountain railway.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held a special meeting on Thursday evening for the purpose of initiating two candidates, after which it was opened to the public with Mr. J. Russell in the chair. The following was the programme rendered: Piano solo, Miss Isbester; song, Mr. Ford; song, Mr. Stafford; musical selection, Mr. Furman; song, Mr. Mullins (composed by himself); song, Miss A. [illegible] reading, Miss M. Eckersley; song, Mr. Moody; song, Mr. Sweet; song, Mr. Serace; song, Mr. Griffin; remarks, Dr. L. Hall; duet, Mrs. Newbigging and Mr. Moody.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—The steamer Charmer did not bring any eastern mail last night.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel. *

—The annual meeting of the Nicola Valley railway company is called for Oct. 29.

The long vacation of the law courts closes on Oct. 13, when justices and lawyers will again be busy.

—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society will be held this evening.

—Wall papers of every kind at Weiler Bros. Have your rooms beautified before your are compelled to use fires, etc.

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—Furnish your parlors with rattan goods, you will get effect at moderate cost, and durable articles at low figures. Weiler Bros. *

—The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last evening bringing a number of passengers and about 90 tons of freight.

—The Dairymen's association of British Columbia will meet at the exhibition buildings, New Westminster, on Wednesday, October 10th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

—The way to save money, or, rather one way to save money, is to buy the best goods that money can buy, always more satisfaction, is it not so? Weiler Bros. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The annual general meeting of the E. & N. railway company, and Union Colliery company, which were to have been held on Wednesday, have been postponed until December.

—F. H. Worlock, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., has been made agent for the Great Northern Express company as well. The latter company is already prepared to compete for business in British Columbia.

—Here's a tip! Put your money in a cape, jacket, ulster or a waterproof, as Partridge, of the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, is selling them at reduced prices as he needs the room for his millinery department. *

—The members of the Hanley-Osbourne company are still in the city, but expect to leave in a few days, the advance man now being out arranging dates. George Osbourne has left the company and leaves for San Francisco to-night.

—Peerless lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., meets this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Those wishing to become members are requested to send their names in with the doctor's certificate as the charter closes on the 12th instant. Those whose names were sent in at the last meeting should be in attendance this evening to be initiated.

—The steamer City of Puebla sails this evening for San Francisco. The cabin passengers from Victoria follow: T. C. Benjamin, J. Van Brammer, Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Mrs. L. Reid, M. B. Murphy and wife, Miss D. Van Volkenburgh, Miss J. Tillman, E. B. Eddy and wife, W. K. Snell, George Osbourne and Miss L. Tyson.

—The inquest held yesterday afternoon on the body of Peter McAra, who hanged himself at the city prison yesterday mornig, resulted in the following verdict: "That the deceased, Peter McAara, came to his death by strangulation in a cell at the city lockup, where he hanged himself with a rope that had been used as a clothes line in the cell." The fact that a rope was left in the cell was commented on, but Chief Shepard said that if the rope had not been there the man could have torn up his blanket to make a rope. The remains of McAara were buried from Hayward's undertaking parlors this afternoon.

—[illegible] the Metropolitan Temple yesterday evening by the Swedish Ladies Quartette was a decided success from a musical standpoint and, the enthusiasm displayed by the audience was something quite remarkable. The quartette, the members of which had abandoned their peasant costumes for white silk evening gowns, opened the entertainment by singing Abt's "Morning Song" in a manner that brought them a hearty encore. The soprano, pretty Miss Norelli-Svenson, whose high notes contribute so much to the success of the quartette, and the alto, Miss Lindstrom-Tourbie, sang a duet, "La Constanza," and the former lady in her solo, "Nobil Signor," from the "Huguenots," showed that she possessed a trained as well as a sweet voice. Miss Lindstrom-Tourbie's deep alto voice, which almost resembles a tenor, is remarkable for power. She was much applauded for Mattei's "Non e Ver," but when she sang the Swedish national anthem as an encore the house fairly rose to her. But the audience demanded an encore, while the singing society literally pelted the girls in white with bouquets.—Daily Call, San Francisco, May 27th, 1894. The Swedish Ladies Quartette apears at the Victoria theatre this evening. [illegible] fixed at 50 cents, gallery 25, with no extra charge for reserved seats. They will give a grand matinee to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, admission 25 cents, gallery 10 cents.

Seal Teeth!
Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a speciality of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

—A small party of excursionists came down from Wellington and Nanaimo today to attend the exhibition. They were acompanied by the Wellington silver cornet band.

—Robert Chipchase leaves on Monday morning with a gang of men for Darcy island to build the new cabins for the lepers. The buildings when completed will accommodate six persons.

—The Liberal association will meet this evenig in Philharmonic hall, when business of various kinds will occupy its attention. The meeting hour is 8 o'clock, as usual, and members should make it a point to attend.

—Two men named Williams and Hawkins got in a row last night, and when Constable Cameron was separating them he accidentally shoved his hand through a window, cutting his wrist. Williams and Hawkins were convicted in the police court this morning of being drunk and disorderly and fined $10 apiece, with $2 costs added in each case.

—The ladies of the Metropolitan Methodist church are decorating the audience room with evergreens, friut and flowers for Sunday, when the harvest home services will be held at 11 a.m., and in fulfilment of a promise made some time ago, the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., will preach a sermon of "welcome home" to the sealers at 7 p.m. Under the direction of Prof. Buck the choir is preparing special music for both services.

—If the Empress of China could carry 5000 tons of freight we could fill her up this trip," said William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., this morning. "She is lying at Vancouver waiting to sail on October 15th, but she already has all the freight she can possibly carry. It consists largely of flour but includes as well a number of commodities. We have freight enough engaged to fill every Empress leaving here until June next. Oriental traffic is very brisk at present."

—The C. P. N. company have made a big reduction between Victoria and mainland points during the Westminster fair, which opens on Tuesday and continues till Friday. Round trip tickets, good to leave Victoria on any regular boat, either to New Westminster or Vancouver, from Tuesday until Thursday, good to return up to and including Saturday, will be issued for $2.25, including admission to the fair. The steamer Yosemite will leave here at 7 a.m. on Wednesday and return on Thursday evening, the fare for this trip, including admission to the fair, being $1.25.

—Chief Sheppard has received from Chief Crowley of San Francisco a picture of Frederick Bollman, the Sydney embezzler confined in the city jail awaiting the arrival of an officer to take him home. The photograph came to San Francisco on the steamer Monowai, and is a very good likeness. A letter accompanying it refers to the amount of money which Bollman should have had on him, and indicates that the authorities do not believe the robbery story. There is no trace of the money, and Bollman's former employers will likely be out more than he stole by the time they get him back to Sydney. The officer from Sydney is expected on the Arawa next week.

—A letter from Pilot bay, written on September 24th, says considerable progress with the construction of the smelter has been made. The smelter furnaces are being built and the Roaster furnaces are in hand. The engines have been set and an incline tramway is being constructed from the floor of the sampler to the lake to handle the ore. There are many men engaged on the works, and it is likely that by November the new order of things of smelting the ores of Kootenay on Kootenay lake will begin at this point by the blowing in of the first stack. The steamer Galena has had her upper works taken off, and now looks like a tug boat. She is to be used in trasporting ores and in towing ore barges.

—The popular concert given in Institute hall last evening under the direction of Clement Rowlands and J. G. Brown, was a pronounced success. There was [illegible] but the lack in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. The programme opened with a quartette number, "Where Art Thou, Beam of Light?" by Madame Laird, Mrs. Mifflin and Messrs. Wolff and Brown. It was very well rendered. Mr. Rowlands, although suffering from a severe cold, appeared and sang "Answer," and for an encore the second verse of the same song. Ernest Wolff, L. C. M., next rendered a violin solo and was heartily applauded. Madame Laird was never in better voice. She did not sing Schubert's "Serenade," as announced, but instead, "Open Thy Lattice." Recalled she sang, "Little Bird Why Singest Thou," and also "Love Hailed a Little Maid." Her reception was most enthusiastic. Mrs. Rowlands was heard twice and was also heartily applauded. She sang very well indeed. J. G. Brown was heard first in "The Bugler," then in "Jessie's Dream," and for an encore the "Village Blacksmith." He made his usual good impression. On his second appearance Mr. Wolff was recalled. Mrs. Rowlands and Mrs. Mifflin gave "In the Dusk of the Twilight" very prettily. A quartette composed of Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin and Messrs. Rowlands and Wolff closed the concert with "There was an old lady who lived in a shoe."

Manchester House.
88 Yates Street 88 Yates Street
...GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF...
Mantles, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Etc., During Fair Week.
Seven yards double width French Serge for - - - $1 95
Six yards all wool hopsacking for - - - - - - - 3 90
Melton Serge double width - - - - - - 25c. per yard
Extra Heavy Serge 52 inches wide - - - 85c per yard
The Pauline Kid Glove 75c. per pair, usual price - 1 00
A Lot Large Size Kid Gloves - - - - - - 35c. per pair
Ladies' Cloth Jackets, braid trimmed reduced to - - 3 00
" " " " " " - - 3 85
Ladies' Serge " " " " - - 4 50
" " " " " " - - 5 85
Children's Ulsters from - - - - - - - - - - - 2 50
Ladies' Ulsters from - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 00
THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING THE FAIR WEEK
MANCHESTER HOUSE. - - T. HAUGHTON & CO.

A Shower!
The big drops in prices which we have been telling you about have settled into a steady downpour.
Some of the Shower:
Boys' Suits from $1.90.
Youths' Suits from $4.00.
Men's Suits from $5.00.
Men's Underwear, $1, $1.25, $1.50 $2.00.
These are Great Values!
Men's Mackintoshes from $6.00. Great value
Umbrellas from 50 cents up.
What's the matter with 6 pairs of Socks for $1?
N. B.—It's CASH We Sell For.
W. J. JEFFREE.
The Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

FIRE! GREAT SALVAGE SALE.
WILL COMMENCE
Friday, September 28th, at 8 a. m.
Goods must be sold; no reasonable offer will be refused
Fixtures for sale.
New York Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House,
98 Government Street, opposite Post Office.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Interesting Lecture at St. Ann's Academy Yesterday.

Mrs. A. T. Watt yesterday delivered her third lecture at St. Ann's Academy. The subject was "James Russell Lowell, Humorist." Mr. Lowell was practicing law, when in answer to the silent invitation that comes to all who think best on paper, he took up the pen and entered the ranks of those whose crest is a goose quill rempant and whose motto is "Aut scribendum aut nihil." He started his voyage of literary life with the work he did on The Pioneer, edited by Hawthorne and Poe. Afterwards he had weathered the storms of the anti-slavery crusade and the huge waves of adverse politicians. With little difficulty we are able to recognize the great poets brought back to earth in his conversations in "My Study Windows.". With his burst of wrath in his poems against war and slavery, he felt his way along the uneven walls of politics, his flashing wit being his weapon. Mr. Lowell was lashing with satire the wrongs of the day while Mr. Beecher was thundering anti-slavery speeches, Mrs. Stowe writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the States seething with revolution and all Europe blazing with the exploits of Louis Napoleon. Mrs. Watt closed by paying a high tribute to Lowell's humor and his keenness as a critic. The lecture next Thursday will be on "The Art of Tennyson."

Bankrupt Stock of Tweeds
West of England Tweeds fifty cents per yard, originally cost $1.25 per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

HAD TO REORGANIZE.

Board of Horticulture Found That It Had no Legal Standing.

The members of the board of horticulture, which has been in session here this week, found themselves without any legal standing. They had to be re-appointed, new rules had to be adopted and much of their work done over again. It is said that a number of things done under the authority of the board were illegal and that possibly there may be some trouble. It was found necessary to re-appoint the board under the authority of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1894," and yesterday's gazette contains the announcement that E. Hutcherson of Ladner's could no longer serve and H. Kipp, Chilliwack, was appointed to the vacant place. The board as it is now constituted is as follows: Andrew Ohlson, of Victoria, from the first district; Theodore Trage, of Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, second district; Henry Kipp, Chilliwack, third district; Thos. Cunningham, New Westminster, fourth district; and Thomas G. Earle of Lytton, fifth district.

A number of changes were made in the general rules and also those governing the inspector of fruit pests. The latter were strengthened and in future the inspector will have more power.

Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes
At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

—The telegraph lines went down north of Nanaimo early this morning and have been down all day.

THE GOHNA FLOOD.

Remarkable Story of an Indian Landslide and Its Results.

The story of the Gohna landslip and its sequel is so extraordinary that it deserves to be told in some detail, now that the bursting of the dam and the flooding of the valley have taken place in the exact manner and almost on the exact day which had been foreseen. We are enabled to do this through the careful investigations of Mr. Thomas H. Holland, published in the latest issue of the records of the Geological Survey of India. The scene of this curious story is in a Himalayan valley, in the district of Garhwal, between the sacred city of Hardwar on the upper Ganges and the Tibetan frontier. It is a land of immense mountains, separated by valleys so narrow that they may almost be called ravines. The chief of these is the valley of Srinagar, through which the river Alaknanda, an object of profound reverence to devout Hindus. A tributary of this river is called the Birahi Ganga, and eight miles above its junction with the larger stream is the small village of Gohna, situated 160 miles from Hardwar. Close to Gohna was a hill called Maithana, precipitous in form, and composed of dolomitic rock. On September 6, 1893, almost exactly a year ago, toward the close of the rainy season, a tremendous landslip took place here, nearly the whole hill falling into the valley and damming the stream so as to form a long deep lake. "Falling," writes Mr. Holland, "continued for three days with deafening noise and clouds of dust, which darkened the neighborhood and fell for miles around." The falls continued at intervals for several months, and at the time of Mr. Holland's visit last March, "a day's rain or fall of snow was always succeeded by falls—blocks of several tons came bounding from ledge to ledge for more than three thousand feet over the broken hill face with a low rumbling noise and the production of clouds of dust." In March the dam formed an exposed surface of 423 acres, but the river had already become a lake of two and three-quarter miles in length, and this was growing steadily, the dam being, of course, gradually submerged by the mounting waters. At that time the rate of rising was six inches a day, but with the melting of the snows in the hot season it was known that the rise would be more rapid.

The geologists, however, were not content with vague prophecies such as must have occurred to unaided common sense. The question for them was, at what precise time will the lake reach the top of the dam, and what will then be the precise course of the liberated waters? The answers to these questions offers a curious instance of exact scientific precision, worthy of being put on record as such, and of high practical value as an instance of what is done for the people of India by a government that has at command the best scientific ability and the power of making full use of it. At the time of Mr. Holland's visit, the lake was less than three miles long, and before it could overflow its length must reach seven miles. Yet the date was exactly calculable, as was the course of the water after reaching the limit. "The lake," he wrote, "will be full and will overflow the barrier about the middle of August. Means of recording by instantaneous photographs the effects of the water on the dam are being carefully arranged by the government of the northwestern provinces."

Again, speaking of the point at which the overflow would begin, the writer said, 'when full the lake will, unless a cutting is made, overflow at the point referred to as 5850 feet above the sea level; and the stream, rushing down an incline of eleven degrees, will rapidly cut with increasing head a channel in the mud and loose stones, until its speed is checked by the reduction of slope and the exposure of large blocks of dolomite which must occur below at no great deptth." This is just what has now occurred. The water reached the top on Sunday morning, Aug. 26, and by midnight had begun to escape in great volume. The heavy rush took place at night, and by 4:30 a.m. some 320 feet of water had escaped, the lake sinking to a quarter of its maximum size in that short space of time. It can easily be imagined that the rush of water down the valley was prodigious, and we need not be surprised to read that great destruction of buildings took place between Gohna and Hardwar. But in spite of this tremendous outburst of force, no lives appear to have been lost, either in the valley or the towns exposed to the water, though a column six feet deep is reported to have made its swift way through Hardwar. The administration had exerted itself splendidly, and its work was crowned with complete success. Telegraphic warnings had been flashed down the valley, and every man had been told beforehand what to expect. The warnings were listened to, and every human being appears to have kept safely out of the way.—London Times.

HE HAD THE DROP.

Sergt. Anderson Captured Single-Handed a General and His Staff.

Forage was getting scarce in the union camp. There was cavalry, besides a considerable force of artillery, and horses had to be fed, likewise mules. Something was the matter with something somewhere, and forage did not come in, which was a matter of serious concern. So writes George Frederick Park in the Blue and Gray for September.

Troop Sergt. Anderson, of the —th Cavalry, took account of this state of things as regarded his own troop, and one afternoon headed by a party which was to scatter itself to the four winds and ride promiscuously over the earth on the scent of the needed provender.

They had ridden about a mile when Anderson, in his rather independent way, jingled off on a little trail of his own, telling the men of his squad that he would rejoin them at the cross-roads farther on. He had an idea that he could do a little reconnoitering to advantage, and perhaps meet with an adventure—a thing that was bread and meat to his soul. So he loosened the heavy revolver in his holster and swung off into a bridle path, making a detour to avoid a bit of wood which had been heavily shelled by a confederate battery the week before, and galloped leisurely across an open where he was fully exposed to the fire from the trenches of the enemy, who, however, seemed indisposed to take notice of him. From the open he turned into a narrow dirt road leading off somewhere into the confederate lines. He expected to fall in with a rebel picket here, but, as it chanced, he fell in with something more. He had ridden perhaps a hundred yards along the road when, on rounding on a slow canter a bunch of scrub pines, he found himself in the act of riding right through a group of half a dozen mounted men, who were walking their horses in exactly the opposite direction that he was going. There was a general stare of surprise and a pulling up of horses.

Now, Anderson had red hair, a resolute chin, a thoroughly controlled temper, a cool mind in the presence of danger and a quick hand. He was, according to his nature, a dare-devil, who rode about the land with his life at the point of his cavalry saber, and possessed of a reckless courage that had stood the rude test of several incidents of an unpleasant sort. He was slightly startled at the recontre, but he did not lose his head. As he pulled in his horse he had his revolver out and levelled at the central figure of the group, who, by his trappings, he took for a brigadier general, perhaps even a person of higher rank, who was out with his staff for an afternoon canter.

"Hands up!" called Anderson, in the peremptory manner of a western road agent.

"Who the mischief are you?" demanded the general, for such in truth he was.

"My name's Anderson, sergeant in the —th United States cavalry, and you're my prisoner," replied the truculent-looking highwayman with the red hair, regarding his target with a steady eye.

The general made a mistake—he stopped to parley. Perhaps it was quite natural, while being stared out of countenance by the ugly muzzle of a huge revolver, that he should do so, but we record simply that he made a mistake. If he had ordered a rush—but he didn't.

"Your prisoner! Why, that's very awkward, my good fellow. Don't you think you are ours?" he inquired briskly, quite at ease.

"Not while I've got the drop on you," said Anderson with a grin. "If one of you makes a move to draw a gun I'll shoot. You can suit yourselves. I'll shoot at the first move. Of course, you can kill me afterward, but that's the fortune of battle. You won't kill me first."

The staff had remained dumb with amazement at Anderson's audacity and the cool way in which he did this thing. But it found voice at last.

"You've got a lot of nerve," said a grizzled warrior who rode in front. "Get out of the way there. General, if you say, we'll take him."

The general looked in the eye of the man who had him sighted and saw "shoot" there as plainly as if he read it in big letters on an open page. He was very wroth, but he feared death in this fashion, and he knew also that he was of value to the country. He waxed sarcastic.

"Colonel, has he got his infernal pistol pointed at your head or at mine? Without unreasonable curiosity I wish to be informed just what you would do if you sat in my saddle? I present the case plainly."

The colonel was mute, and Anderson's horse grew restive.

"Gentlemen,' he said, falling humorously into the general's measured diction, "I am a tolerably impatient man, I am obliged to protest against a council of war in the field. You will save time and infinite trouble if you will pass in front of me in your present formation and ride over there.' He pointed with his free hand in the direction of the Union lines. "Take that road to the left and we will thus avoid your men in the pits who might be tempted to open fire on us, naturally mistaking you for the enemy."

"Well, you have got a nerve," said the general, meeting the level glance of the sergeant again. Anderson was rather ragged and not very clean, but he looked terribly determined, and the general recognized that he was the prisoner of that unkempt-looking individual who sat like a centaur on a roan colt, as clearly as if he were in the centre of a square of infantry.

"You'll be quick, if you please," said Anderson, knitting his brows. "I don't want to kill you, general, but you'll have to go with your staff, and go right away, or die here. I'll take my chances."

The general smothered a groan of wrath and ordered his escort forward. He watched the muzzle of Anderson's revolver slowly describe the arc of a circle as he rode past, and was filled with a most uncomfortable feeling that the thing might go off any second and wreck the career of a brigadier-general forever. But then the shame of the thing! Six officers captured by a tattered ruffian of a troop sergeant! He sighed deeply. It was very grievous to be borne.

"I'll follow you close," said Anderson, cheerily, as they fell into a slow trot. "No tricks, gentlemen. Mind, I'll shoot at the first sign, and I don't miss. Colonel, I'm onto your little game there—you'll ride ahead with your hands up!"

It was a queer procession that jogged sulkily into the Union lines at the edge of nightfall, and it created quite a wave of excitement among the idle troops. Anderson delivered his capture over to the commanding officer with the briefest possible explanation, and then rode whistling to his quarters, a very hungry man.

It was a wild, reckless feat, but it brought a lieutenant's commission, which, whether it has ever come to the public eye or not, or has ever been noticed outside of the official report, I don't know. The incident was related to me by the brother of the man who was the hero of it and who was too self-restrained to allude to it when I sat a guest at his table two or three summers ago.—New York Mail.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

LUMINOUS FACE POWDER.

It Defies Electric and Gaslight and Makes the Skin Like Marble.

The society ladies of Paris have discovered a new method of making themselves attractive and for adding to their natural charms. They have adopted a luminous face powder.

The blue and yellow rays of light falling upon the face and shoulders of ladies in full dress give them in the case of electric light often a ghastly appearance, and in the case of gas a sallow look. The separating of these rays and thus lessening the effect, is easily done in chemistry by a solution of bichloride of potash. The electric light is especially rich in rays of violet, and these have a most unpleasant optical effect upon the human face. And to the avoidance of this effect a certain French student has recently been giving his attention, with the result that he has produced a face powder that is as delicate and fine as the popular article made from rice.

The foundation of this luminous powder is sulphate of quinine, which has been dissolved in alcohol and is mixed with sulphate of zinc. It is called phosphorescent or flourescent, because it retains its brilliancy for several hours in the hottest sun. In addition to being an adjunct of womankind to heighten beauty it has been found to protect its user from the depressing effect of the sun. The face is first dampened by the lotion made from the quinine and alcohol and is then powdered with the sulphate of zinc.

The only objection to the powder is the taint of selfishness that attends it. When the lady has completed her toilet she plunges her powder puff into the box of luminous powder and passes it sparingly over her face and neck. From the moment she takes a brilliant color that is as delicate and as conspicuous as the pure white of Parian marble and which has the effect of giving to all other faces in the immediate vicinity a citron-yellow tint that is destructive of beauty.

The powder wards off from the complexion the damaging colored rays that are in the spectrum and thereby purifies the tint of the skin so that it is freed from all blemishes of nature or the artificial blemishes brought by the light and becomes so pure as almost to be transparent.—New York Herald.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor promotes the growth and improves the beauty of the hair. This preparation stimulates the roots of the hair, cleanses the scalp, prevents the accumulation of dandruff, and restores to faded and gray hair its original color.

Tabby, the name of a peculiarly marked cat, was so-called because its markings resembled those of a watered silk made at Atabi.

Grog, a mixture of spirits and water, was so called from Admiral Vernon, a distinguished British sailor. He always wore a grogram coat and was called "Old Grog" by his sailors. He introduced the ration of spirits into the navy bill of fare, and the mixture at once received his nick name.—Globe-Democrat.

DOMINION VOTERS

REGISTER! REGISTER!

The Victoria Liberal Association has made arrangements for the registration of voters at the office of [illegible] MARTIN, Esq., Barrister at Law, 82 Government street (over the Bank of Montreal), at Lee & Fraser's Real Estate office, Trounce avenue, and at the TIMES OFFICE, where forms of application will be supplied and full information.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Oct. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. D. STEEVENS,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.
F. I. WHITNEY,
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St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
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Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm Lv	Mi	*Victoria	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	*Tacoma	[illegible]	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	78	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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BOSTON,
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ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

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Or to
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Vancouver, B. C.

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VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS WITH SATURDAY MATINEE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
OCTOBER 5th and 6th.

The Swedish Ladies Quartette.

CROWDED HOUSES EVERYWHERE!

Admission, evening performances, 50c., gallery 25c.; matinee 25c., galery 10c. Reserved seats now on sale at [illegible] without extra charge. o3-4t

A.O.U.W. HALL

GRAND...
OPENING

BALL

Under the auspices of the City Lodges on ....FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th......... the Evening before Society Day of the Agricultural Fair.

Tickets may be obtained from the following committee:

G. LEISER,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
J. E. CHURCH,
J. D. WARREN,
CHAS. RUSSELL.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.

FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.

Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

DOG SHOW!

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION,

9th, 10th, 11th, 12th. All entries close 6th instant. Numerous specials. Don't forget. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Herbert Brooke, secretary. oc2-6t

CLASSES.

ELEMENTARY - VOCAL - MUSIC Will be commenced on Monday evening, October 8th, in First Presbyterian church Hall, conducted by Mr. J. G. Brown. Terms moderate.

Those desirous of taking lessons will please apply at the hall not later than Friday evening, or at Mr. Brown's residence, 45 N. Chatham street, Spring Ridge, Saturday evenig. o3-3t

Notice to Societies.

All members of Societies wishing to take part in Society Day at the Fair will assemble Saturday, October 6th, at 12:30 o'clock at the Market Hall, where the Marshals will arrange the order of march headed by the Band of the B. C. B. G. A. All members of societies in the parade will be admitted at 25 cent rate. The following lodges have agreed through their delegates to join the parade:

Sunset Lodge No. 10, K. of P.—R. E. John, Geo. Watson.
Far West No. 1, K. of P.—P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss.
Loyal Dauntless No. 177, C. O. O. F.—F. LeRoy, Wm. Kee.
Fernwood, C. O. O. F.—R. Carter, B. Cooper.
Alexandra No. 116, Sons of England—C. H. Winter, J. Naukwell.
Victoria No. 1, A. O. U. W.—C. Steers, J. D. Warren.
Western Star No. 7, A. O. U. W.—[illegible] Somerville, Tracey.
Victoria West Lodge, I. O. G. T.—A. Perdue, W. Semple.
Triumph Lodge, I. O. G. T.—C. Phillips, G. Garland.
Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T.—Wm. Scovill, Lewis Hall.
Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I. O. G. T.—A. F. Matthews, A. W. Carter.
Northern Light, A. O. F.—J. P. Hancock, J. Wilkes.
Court Fernwood No. 1292, I. O. F.—A. W. Carter.
Court Cariboo No. 743, I. O. F.—A. E. McEachern.

Additions can be made to this list by application to the general secretary.

oct1 BEAUMONT BOGGS.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and [illegible] post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

ACT OF A DESPERADO.

A Seattle Bartender Ruthlessly Shot Down Before a Crowd of Men.

The Murderer Escapes Before the Terror Stricken Spectators Realize It.

The sharp report of a pistol shortly after 10 o'clock last evening, at the northwest corner of Third and Main streets, told the story of a most cruel and cowardly murder by an unknown desperado of no uncertain nerve and unerring aim, says the Seattle Telegraph.

To be precise, exactly at 10.20 p.m., a man, who is described as a ruffianly looking fellow, about 29 years old, weighing about 150 pounds, with gray eyes, wearing a crop of dark whiskers apparently about three days old, whose [illegible] was dark and sullen, inclined to sharpness, it is believed of Irish extraction, entered the liquor saloon at the northwest corner of Third and Main streets, owned by William H. Codrick, and known as "Billy the Mug's," and immediately upon entering the door presented a self cocking revolver of large calibre, having a long barrel and black handle, and advancing upon the bar yelled out "Throw up your hands!" At this moment there were four people engaged in a pool game at the rear of the saloon, three men, Edward Spranger, Edward Mulligan and another man, were engaged in conversation at the extreme end of the bar, and behind the bar were W. H. Codrick, proprietor, Edwin N. Reese, assistant bartender, and Charles H. Bridwell, chief bartender. The latter was at the entrance to the bar, Reese was at the extreme end and Mr. Codrick was at the cash register, immediately in the centre of the bar, engaged in counting the receipts of the day. In front of him was a large mirror, and when the desperado yelled "Throw up your hands," Mr. Codrick had a full view of the man, who by this time had vaulted lightly on the bar counter, at a distance of about four feet, and covering the proprietor with a large revolver, again repeated his peremptory "Hands up."

Presuming the audacious visitor was simply joking, Codrick replied, still counting his money, not even deigning to turn his face to the challenger, "Oh, get down and take a drink." Then he heard a fierce curse leave the tongue of the scoundrel and a peremptory order, "You s—— of a b——, if you don't hold up your hands I'll bore you through!" Then he turned to confront the man, and one look into the fierce eyes and determined aspect of the desperado convinced him that there was no joke in the matter and that he meant blood or money, or both.

Behind Codrick lay a revolver. If he could reach that he would, he thought be on even terms with the bloodthirsty animal craving for money and willing to enforce his edict by drawing blood. Thus for a moment the two faced each other. That moment seemed an eternity, such an occasion when heart throbbings are heard, a moment when such stillness prevails that the ticking of the clock over the bar shounded like the knell of a deep tongued bell.

The desperado had retreated from the top of the bar, and as he stood on the floor seemed transfixed. Not a muscle moved; not a breath escaped him. Like a piece of monumental iron, poised on one of his feet, one foot being slightly forward in such a position as the gladiator assumes when waiting an attack, he waited for compliance with his order. There was a fierceness in the man, in his threatening attitude and in the distended weapon of death that was simply appalling.

At this moment Charles H. Bridwell, the chief bartender, aware that a revolver fully charged lay in the rear of the bar, near where the proprietor was standing, stole, cat like, towards the weapon of death, but before he could reach it the murderer, swift as lightning, wheeled on his feet, and, with a curse, pulled the trigger of his self cocker and a bullet sped on its mission of death and Bridwell threw up his hands, pitched forward, made a mighty struggle to regain his footing, wheeled around, fell heavily to the floor and died without uttering a word or a groan, the fatal missile [illegible] heart.

The scene depicted lasted only a moment. It was so sudden and unexpected, the cold blooded deed was so awful, that those present were simply paralyzed or intimidated by the action of the murderer. No one seemed to have made any effort to stop the proceedings. An attempt has been made to introduce two accomplices, but they are such shadowy outlines as to preclude the possibility of there having been more than one desperado in the awful scene. While the party present were like marble statues, apparently each riveted to his spot by some invisible power, the murderer hurriedly made his exit from the saloon and was lost in the distance, the last sight of him having been had as he vanished with the speed of a deer down Main street to Commercial, whose corner he turned, running towards Washington street. It is said that the fleeing, bloody handed desperado then changed his course towards the water front and disappeared in the gloom.

The most peculiar feature of the transaction is as to how such a scene could have been enacted in a section of the city which at that particular hour was full of moving people. In the [illegible] vicinity of the "Billy the Mug" saloon there are many hell holes, drinkeries, bawdy houses and attractions on the street which attract at night large numbers of the lower classes, many of them thugs, bummers and all night men, who hang around on the corner of Main and Third streets. At the time the shot was fired probably no less than twenty men must have been on the outside in the immediate vicinity of the saloon, and yet the attempt at robbery was made and the murder committed with what has since been shown, absolute safety.

Charles H. Bridwell, the murdered man, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, about 27 years ago. He was a man of nearly six feet stature, had a light complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and weighed 165 pounds. He had resided in Seattle six years. He first worked in William Guyer's brickyard, near the Bayview brewery, and afterwards became bartender of "Billy the Mug's" saloon, which position he held up to his sudden taking off. He bore a reputation for honesty and sobriety and he was well liked and counted a large circle of friends. Mr. Bridwell died a member of the Knights of Pythias, and it is said that he has left behind him to mourn and weep over his awful death a [illegible] of good character and one whom he expected to marry in a short time.

PHRENOLOGY A HUMBUG.

Anatomical Facts Against the So-Called Science.

Physiologists looked askance at phrenology from the beginning. It is not disputed that the brain is the seat of the intellect, the will and the emotions, and that their manifestation in any given subject is determined by the volume, conformation and texture of the brain substance; but the method of Gall and Spurzheim, which assigns to every human characteristic its specific locality, has been generally rejected; and now comes a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine, who pronounces it a humbug and pokes fun at it. He says:

"There is something fascinating in the thought of those precise bumps represented upon phrenological charts, each one a chamber for some busy occupant—some genius of color or song, some tiny Cupid of love, some tireless calculator, some gentle sprite of benevolence or parental affection. It is so interesting to imagine all knowledge exactly filed and docketed and pigeonholed, like precious papers stored in the sections of an antique cabinet full of ingenious sub-divisions and hidden springs and secret doors.

"We, too, in our youthful days, were fired with enthusiasm for this bewitching science, and read phrenological books, and studied plaster casts, and marvelled at many a speculative flight. But to our dismay at the first touch of precise investigation the soaring fabric tumbled to the earth.

"Phrenology places the perceptive organs immediately above the eyebrows, and points to the frontal projections, so marked in many heads, as indications of development. It is, however, painfully disheartening to the phrenological student to discover, as he may do by dividing a skull, that there is no brain, but only mucus, against these suggestive bumps, and that the brain lies more than half an inch back, behind a second and inner formation of bone. So much for the 'perceptive bumps.'

"In the second place, phrenology takes cognizance of only the top, front, rear and sides of the head, but wholly ignores the organs which rest upon the base of the cranium. Let the reader imagine a skull severed by a horizontal circular line drawn from the brow, above the opening of the ears, to the back of the head: if the upper portion be removed, it will be seen that in the cup thus exposed, above the roof of the mouth, are some of the largest and most important of all the 'bumps.' Phrenology being unable to reach these, excepting after death, simply passes them by in silence, which is often an easy way of getting over an otherwise insuperable difficulty.

"We do not dispute the fact that there are sub-divisions of the brain, nor that, within recent years, the precise position of two or three mental organs has been determined. But these discoveries have been made not only without the aid of bumps, but in contradiction to the whole theory of phrenology. Probably the general conformation of a head indicates somewhat of the nature of the brain within, just as a physiognomist reads much of a man's character by his expression. The awkward facts remain, however, that men of the highest order of intelligence sometimes have their [illegible] all wrong, and the physiognomy will fail to detect that yonder meditative youth, with the calm, intellectual brow, and poetic and benevolent expression, is none other than 'Jim the Penman.' Were phrenology an exact science, and were the bumps an unfailing guide, any one might qualify himself or herself to become a phrenologist; this, however, its professors admit, is not the case. They claim for themselves peculiar and exceptional aptitudes, which common people, and even mere men of science, do not possess. It must, indeed, be hard to say, as the phrenologist is constantly called upon to do, whether an apparent bump is actually a projection, or whether it only seems to be so from the depression of adjacent organs.

"The phrenologist resembles the celebrated character who attempted to judge of the contents of a wine cellar by sniffing at its key hole. He has been likened by Oliver Wendel Holmes to one who, fumbling about the outside of a locked iron safe, should assume to say what is within: 'Beneath this spot,' cries the professor, touching a particular spot on the polished surface, 'lies a bag of gold, to the right rests a bundle of musty deeds and here my fingers tingle over a jewel casket.' Yet who knows but what the safe may be as empty as the science of phrenology itself?"

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other "Union" Make.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us as publishers of the British Columbia Commercial Journal and the Victoria Home Journal has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Leonard G. Henderson and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Leonard G. Henderson by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 4th day of October, 1894.

D. M. CARLEY,
L. G. HENDERSON.
Witness—Geo. A. Morphy.
(Colonist copy.) oc4-3t

Sale Under Power of Sale in Mortgage Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 10, Folio 358, No. 12033 B,

Five acres of land, more or less, on Bowker's Road, [illegible] D. Fuller, Esq., part of section 61, Victoria District.

Desirable new residence, 2 story and stone foundations; stabling, outhouses, etc., etc.; insured for $3,500 and cost upward of $4,500.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before the 11th instant.

The highest tender above the amount of the mortgage, interest due and incidental expenses will be accepted.

E. M. JOHNSON,
Attorney in fact for the Mortgagees, 37 Government street, Victoria.
Address P.O. box 188, Victoria, B.C. 4-6

Mortgagees' Sale

Under instructions from the Mortgagees, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1893, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894, for the purchase of the following property fronting on Walker street, in the City of Victoria, viz., Lots 1, 4, 5, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the subdivision of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, of section 32, Esquimalt District as per map filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and numbered 491.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 3rd day of October, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees,
o4-2w 12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (29) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 300 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 80 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly, 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 120 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property [illegible] Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
oct2-1m Agent for Mortgagee.

RE JOHN LILMORE'S ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the matter of the estate of John Gilmore, and in an action, Beaven and Yates v. Ellen Gilmore, the creditors of John Gilmore, late of Nicola valley, B. C., who died in or about the month of January, 1894, are, on or before the 31st day of October, 1894, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, of 21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., the solicitors of the plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honourable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake at his chambers in the court house, [illegible] Victoria, on the 9th day of November, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 29th day of September, 1894.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar.
Sept. 29-1d.

Argyle House.

SPECIAL VALUES
IN
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS

GREY FLANNEL . . .	12 1-2 cents a yard
SCARLET FLANNEL . . .	25 cents a yard
WHITE FLANNEL . . .	25 cents a yard
WHITE BLANKETS . . .	$2.25 a pair
GREY BLANKETS . . .	$2.00 a pair
BED COMFORTERS . . .	75 cents each
WHITE QUILTS . . .	90 cents each
42-INCH DRESS SERGES . . .	25 cents a yard
DRESS LINING . . .	three yards for 25 cents
FLANNELETTES . . .	15 yards for $1.00
CANTON FLANNEL . . .	14 yards for $1.00
CRASH TOWELING . . .	Pure linen, 12 yards for $1.00

J. Horner & Co.
83 DOUGLAS STREET.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
October 2nd—tf.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of the [illegible] Hotel is hereby acknowledged to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.

N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10th, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE LITTLE ONES' DAY

Continued from page 1.

able notice. There is also on view the Franklin typewriter which is fast supplanting in general favor many of its old competitors on account of its many advantages, some of which are its capability for extreme speed and the visibility of the writing. Not the least interesting part of their stock is the splendid assortment of billiard tables, which is the only stock of this kind in Victoria, and ranges from the pretty parlor equipment to the immense tournament tables. A good exhibit of these goods is attracting general attention downstairs near the entrance. Altogether Messrs. Waitt & Co., are not only equal to former years, but if possible ahead. It is not necessary to mention that their finely appointed store down town is situated at 64 Government street.

The Chinese, Japanese and Indian tug of war was set for three o'clock, but the teams had not been filled until near that hour.

There will be the usual attractions this evening, which promise to be the most successful of the series.

The tug of war programme for tonight will include the following contests: England vs. Newfoundland, Scotland vs. Ireland, and Canada vs. Newfoundland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best 50 lbs. of honey, extracted, Mrs. T. Donnelly 1; candies, assortment, Ramsay Bros; coffee and spices in tins, Stemler & Earle; coffee and spices in papers, Stemler & Earle; cider, J. H. Falconer; Phillips Bros. H. C.; beer, in bottles or kegs, Victoria Brewing Co.; flour, Hall, Ross & Co. and Enderby Mills; oatmeal, Brackman & Ker; cigars, white labor make, M. Cohen; soap, collection of common, W. J. Pendray; soap, collection of fancy, W. J. Pendray; cooking stove, Albion Iron Works, Clark & Pearson H. C.; parlor stove, Geo. Phillips; fire grate, Geo. Phillips; display of furniture and upholstery, Weller Bros., Knechtel Co. and N. A. B. C. Co.; assortment and display of manufactured woods, all exhibits to be of native wood and to be without paint, Taylor Mill Co.; woodenware of all descriptions, including tubs, pails, washing boards, clothes pins, E. B. Eddy Co.; exhibit of polished stone quarried in British Columbia, T. Bradbury; exhibit of sewer pipes and drain tiles, B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.; exhibit of rice, rice flour, rice meal, Hall, Ross & Co.; pleasure boat, J. M. Black; assortment of boots and shoes, factory made, Ames Holden Co., J Freel H. C.; assortment of leather, F. Norris; assortment of harness and saddlery, F. Norris, J. McKenzie; sample blacking, W. J. Pendray; vinegar, W. J. Pendray, J. H. Falconer; cardboard boxes, W. J. Pendray; working model, W. T. Watson; single top buggy, W. Mable; double open buggy, W. Mable; assortment of trunks and valises, F. Noris; display of agricultural implements exhibited by one firm other than that made in the province, E. G. Prior & Co.; book ruling, R. T. Williams & Co.,ltd; book binding, R. T. Williams & Co., Ltd.; display of job printing, Colonist C.; display of lithographic work, Colonist Co., Victoria Lithographing Co. H. C.; assortment of furs, dressed and mounted, A. Churton; exhibit Indian curios, Jas. Deans; exhibit jewelry, C. F. Moore H. C., Pennock & Lowe H. C.; assortment of paper, B. C. Paper Mills; pickles and sauces, J. H. Falconer, Mrs. Brownlee; packing cases, G. G. Routledge; paints, Canada Paint Co.; Varnishes, Canada Paint Co.; display of musical instruments, T. W. Fletcher for piano, M. W. Waitt & Co. (musical instruments) and J. Sheridan; sewing machines, T. W. Fletcher; bicycles, M. W. Waitt & Co.; plumbing and heating, Perry & Turner.

Extra awards—T. M. Brayshaw, diploma for ambulance; Colonist Co., for embossing; Langley & Co., proprietory medals; M. Morris, picture frame (highly commended); C. T. Moore, Chinese goods; E. G. Prior & Co., carriages and buggies; Furnival & Co., carpet-cleaning; J. Meston, carriages and buggies (highly commended); E. G. Prior & Co., mechanic's tools; W. Mable, dog cart; J. Meston, dog cart; H. Wager, brackets and whatnots; W. J. Pendray, extract of soap, liquid and block blue; Phillips Bros., carbonated waters and syrups; T. W. Fletcher, electric plated ware; G. Phillips, asbestos; M. W. Waitt & Co., billiard tables; W. Hall & Co., baking powder; W. C. Paching, lamp stove; A. J. Dallain, horseshoe design; P. C. Davidge & Co., Japanese goods (diploma); H. L. Guiline, pneumatic horse collar.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

CRICKET.

FIRST DAY AT TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The cricket match at Rosedale was delayed until 2 o'clock, when both the Canadians and Englishmen were on the field. The Englishmen went to the bat first, on a soggy wicket. A. J. Hill and Detrafford opened the innings for the Englishmen to the bowling of Lang and McGivern. Detrafford was bowled and caught by Lang without scoring. Score 10. Lucas took Detrafford's place. After Lucas had scored five he put an easy ball in the air, which was muffed between Horsted and Lang. Lord Hawke hit McGivern for two, and Hill hit Wadsworth for another brace. Hill was then caught in a long chase by Cameron and Wadsworth after a splendid innings of 48. Lord Hawke hit McGivern to the boundary for four, and another hit for two, after which he was given out, leg before wicket for six runs. Whitwell, the last man up, was bowled for ten runs. Total runs for Lord Hawke's team in first inning, [illegible].

THE TURF.

DIRECTUM BEATS NELSON.

Portland, Me., Oct. 4.—Maine's stallion, Nelson, met a Waterloo yesterday afternoon, when Directum won the race between these two kings of the turf in three straight heats, in the last heat also smashing into the New England racing track record. Hickok drove Directum and Nelsch drove his stallion. In the first and second heats, 2:10 1-2 and 2:13 1-4, Nelson pushed the black stallion all the way around, being beaten in each case by a short length, but in the third heat the Maine horse gave it up at the three-quarter, while Directum was driven out in 2:08 1-4.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY WANTS TO FIGHT.

New Orleans, Oct. 4.—The following explains itself:

"Judging from the tone of Mr. Fitzsimmons' letter in the morning papers, I take it for granted that he has relinquished the middleweight championship. If this be so, I hold myself ready to defend that title. I will meet any man in the world at 154 pounds, and as a token of faith I deposit in your hands the enclosed check for $500. —John E. Dempsey."

CORBETT ON FITZSIMMONS.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4.—Champion Corbett, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter, confirmed the special that he had at last covered Fitzsimmons' money, and said he would meet Fitzsimmons in New York on Thursday to make final arrangements. He continued:

"I will also meet any other heavyweight or any other weight in the world the same day, as many of them as would like to come with $10,000. I will meet all in New York, and as soon after July 1 as they want to choose. I will meet all heavyweights, or any other weights, in the world that have $10,000, beginning with Fitzsimmons. I am sick and tired of the pugilistic business and want to retire, and after I retire no one can throw it in my face that I have not defended the championship of America against the world."

Corbett states that he holds the championship of America, which cannot be denied, but the newspapers and the Olympic club people are bound to keep him fighting incessently to maintain it.

Boston, Oct. 4.—William A. Brady, Corbett's manager telegraphed to-night the New York stakeholder to transfer the $1,000 deposited by him on behalf of Steve O'Donnell's account to Corbett's name, for a fight with Fitzsimmons. This amount, with $9,000 to be deposited by Dave Blanchard, of this city, to-morrow morning, will make up the $10,000 mentioned by Corbett in his ultimatum last night.

PAPER CHASE.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet at "Stadacona" Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. sharp, weather permitting.

THE POTTAWATOMIES.

Farms Well Cultivated in the Reservation Near Topeka.

A special to the St. Louis Republican from Topeka, Kan., says: Thirty miles northwest of Topeka is located the beautiful Pottawatomie Indian reservation, upon which reside all that is left of the once powerful tribe of Pottawatomie braves. The reservation embraces about 50,000 acres of as fine land as can be seen between the two great mountain ranges of the continent. This small area is completely hemmed in by well improved and cultivated farms, and as high a grade of civilization exists as prevails anywhere in the country. The few hundred Pottawatomies who live on the reservation are contented and happy. They are glad their lines have fallen in pleasant places, and have no desire to be transferred to the Indian territory, where the red man is "monarch of all he surveys."

In 1890 the government gave the Pottawatomies four years in which to take allotments on the reserve in Jackson county. The four years expired on the first day of the present month. About one-half of the tribe have selected the land they desire to own, and the other half, upon the issuance of an order by the president, will have land allotted to them. If the allotments do not take up all the reservation, the balance will be sold to actual settlers.

During the past four years a great many changes have been made in the Pottawatomie reservation. Many new orchards have been set out, and a large acreage plowed and annually planted in corn. This year, when the crop is almost a total failure in the state, there are many fields in the Pottawatomie reservation that will yield 40 bushels per acre. This is due to the industry of the owners, who cultivated the crop while their white neighbors were busy at the country towns and cross-roads talking politics.

If the present rate of improvement continues, it will not be long before the entire Pottawatomie reservation will be converted into cultivated fields, and adorned with comfortable homes.

Bankrupt Stock of Plushes.
And Velvets at Russell & McDonald's.

Great Discoveries.

The astronomer who discovers a new star, the scientist who finds a new force, or the geologist who alights upon a new species of fossil, becomes deservedly famous, but the actual good such discoveries do is nothing when compared to the finding of a medicine which is an infallible cure for certain diseases. Such a discovery was made nearly half a century ago by an eastern gentleman named Perry Davis, and his preparation is now known to the world as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, and indeed all bowel complaints. 25c. only for Big 2 oz. bottle.

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THREE MORE SEALERS HOME

They Are the Minnie, Kate and Mary Taylor—A Death at Sea.

Body Brought Home on Minnie —Mermaid Damaged in a Blow.

The sealing schooner Minnie, Captain Victor Jacobsen, arrived in port at noon to-day. She got 1660 skins in Behring Sea, making her total catch for the season 2144. She brought home a peculiar piece of freight. Lying on her cabin is a rough wooden box containing the body of an Indian woman who died at sea on July 11. Her tillicums objected to her being buried at sea, and the body had to be brought home. The woman was the cook for the Indian crew, and was taken very sick at six o'clock in the morning of July 11 and at noon died. The schooner was far out at sea, and Capt. Jacobsen proposed that the body be buried. The Indians objected strenuously, and it was decided to embalm the body with salt. This was done, and on arriving at Ounimak Island it was temporarily buried. When the schooner was through sealing the body was exhumed and brought here. It will be interred at the woman's former home in true Indian fashion.

The Minnie spoke the schooner Ainoko on September 17 with 1630 for the sea, and the Beatrice on September 18 with 1580. The latter schooner was going to leave for home the next day. The schooner Annie C. Moore was reported in Ahouset, but her catch is not known. Off the Cape an easterly gale carried the Minnie off to sea, and a week ago to-day, in latitude 132:11 west and about 300 miles W. S. W. of Cape Flattery, she spoke the schooner Mermaid, with her forward port rail and her fore topmast carried away. She lost them in a gale on the way home from Copper Islands. She was short of provisions, and the Minnie gave her some. She had 2134 skins, taken in Russian and Japanese waters. The schooner Kilmeny ran into Unalaska on September 4 for provisions and had then a catch of 500 in the sea. While on her way to the sea the schooner Henrietta ran aground, and it was August 15 before she got to work. The Minnie spoke her before leaving, with a total of 400. When the Adams ran ashore on St. George's Island she fired over one hundred shots in her calls for assistance. This shooting, the Commercial company men say, scared the seal from the rookeries there and cut down their catch. The Minnie docked this afternoon and will discharge at once.

The schooner Kate, Captain Andrew Lang, is out at the mouth of the harbor, having arrived to-day. She was in the sea, and has a total catch of one thousand skins for the season. The voyage is said to have been uneventful.

The schooner Mary Taylor arrived home yesterday. In the fog she was very close to the Race. The schooner hunted in Japanese and Russian waters, and got a total of 1124 skins for the season, of which 250 were taken around Copper islands. The Taylor was towed from off the cape to Neah bay by the tug Tyee. The Eliza Johnson, with 1200, and the Willard Ainsworth, with 1115, arrived at Neah bay while the Taylor was there. The Taylor did not have an accident during the season, but was at times in some rather stormy weather.

DENTISTS IN CONVENTION.

Several Valuable Papers Read Yesterday and To-Day.

The fourth annual convention of the B. C. Dental Association was continued yesterday afternoon and again to-day. It will close this evening.

This morning Dr. A. R. Baker read a paper on "The Care of Children's Teeth," which was discussed by Drs. McLaren, Verrinder, Holmes, West and Hall. The other papers read were: Dr. Hall, "Treatment of Necrosis;" "Use of Amalgam," Dr. Clemence;" "Extirpation of Dental Pulp and Treatment of Pulpless Teeth," Dr. Curry; "Development of Teeth," Dr. Moody; "When Gold Fillings Should be Inserted," Dr. Quinlan; and "Extracting," Dr. Holmes. Dr. Verrinder read a paper on "Pyorrhea Alveolaris," sent by his brother, Dr. R. F. Verrinder of San Francisco. A vote of thanks was tendered each of the contributors, and the secretary was requested to express thanks to Dr. R. F. Verrinder for his valuable paper. Three clinics were conducted yesterday afternoon and this afternoon. They were: "Implantation," Dr. A. E. Verrinder; "Attachment of Teeth on Bridge Work Without Soldering," Dr. McLaren; "Seamless Crowns," Dr. Baker.

A comunication was received from the secretary of the Nova Scotia Dental Association, regarding a common standard for matriculation and qualification in all the provinces. The secretary of the B. C. association was directed to reply that the association would advocate this to a certain extent.

The president, Dr. Jones, read a paper on dental fees, after which routine business was taken up.

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Brief Locals.

—The steamer Rosalie did not arrive here until 11 o'clock this mornig, having been delayed by a bad head wind. She left again at noon, three hours behind her schedule time. She made and left Port Townsend on time, but once around Point Wilson she met the gale. Some of her passengers were pretty sick.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

MOHAMMEDANS IN RUSSIA.

Fears of Religious Persecution Driving Them Away.

Although the cry "Down with the foreigner!" is frequently heard among the Russian middle classes, and the staunchest among the Greek Catholics do not believe that sectarianism should have a place in Russia, the Russian government is not much pleased to see a large portion of its people emigrate. The country is, as yet, very thinly populated, and Russian economists know that every man means so much wealth to the country. At present the officials are seriously confronted with the emigrant question in the south of Russia. The Freie Presse, Vienna, relates the following:

"The undisguised attempts of the Russian government to assimilate the people under its sway by a forcible conversion to the Greek church, as practiced against the Catholics and Protestants, has had an unexpected effect upon the Mohammedan population of the southern provinces. They are emigrating en masse from Ufa and Orenburg to Turkey, and the evident depopulation of those provinces has caused the governors to address a circular letter to the Mohammedan clergy and civil officials. In this letter assurance is given that the freedom of religion shall be inviolable in Russia, and that all rumors to the contrary have been basely circulated by the enemies of the czar.

"These rumors firest began two years ago. It was said that the Faithful of Islam would be forcibly proselyted and that the plans of the government had already been made. The people asked the mullahs (priests) to investigate these rumors and to summon the Faithful to mass metings. The mullahs did not feel justified in allaying their fears, but rather pointed out the danger more vividly. The result was a very lively emigration. Farms and houses were sold by the Moslems for a song, and they turned their backs upon the dominions of the czar."

NEW MOTIVE POWER.

A Launch Operated by Ether Vapor Instead of Steam.

A Sixteen-foot launch was finished and put in the water for a test, in Portland, Me., recently. Its novel feature was an engine operated by vapor of ether instead of steam. The chief advantages claimed for the substitution are (1) that ether vaporizes at a lower temperature (96 degrees Fahrenheit) than water (212 degrees); (2) a gallon of the former fluid only weighs six pounds, while the latter weighs nine; (3) a greater expansion is obtained from the ether vapor than from steam, and (4) less fuel is required. Hence a boat or other vehicle thus propelled and would be lighter and more efficient, while costing less to operate.

Mr. Twombly's boiler and engine somewhat resemble those of a naphtha launch. The ether, piped from a tank in the forward part of the boat, is led through a coiled tube to the boiler; and heat is imparted to the coil by blazing naphtha, the whole being inside a sheet-brass cover. To prevent condensation of the vapor when it enters the cylinder, the latter is inclosed in a hot air drum, fed from the chambers around the coil. In fact the smokestack is placed over the engine instead of the boiler; and the outlet for the products of combustion is thus made to superheat the ether vapor. Eventually, though, condensation occurs just as in a steam engine, and the ether is used over and over again. The substance will not corrode metal, although it has a destructive effect upon rubber packing, for which a substitute must be found. It also seems to lubricate the parts almost like oil. It is said that a rotary engine will probably be tried next.

Mr. Twombly's original idea was to use his intention for driving a bicycle; but the could not get the bicycle makers to build his machinery at present, so busy are they, he decided to try it in a boat first. He still intends to develop the other plan. His patents are broad enough to cover all other applications of ether for motive power.—New York Tribune.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—L L Woodmansee, Mrs McDonald, Clev Warden, J Keith, L Merritt, A Hobenicht, Chas Oleson, William Munsie, J Matthews.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Miss I Hart, W H Ker, Mrs R Patterson, T J W Rampelmein, J Switzer, K A Strong, H Keal, R C Goodman, Mrs E P Davis, Ella Doherty, May Listal, Capt W R Potter and wife, son and daughter.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, Fell & Co, Thos Earle, Hud Bay Co, Weeks & Robson.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, Cal Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Geo G Meldram, H Clay, H A Lilly, Hudson Bay Co, J & A Clearihue, J Meston, John Leahy, L Dickinson, McGregor, Knight & McK, O'Brien & Varrelmann, Pither & Leiser, P W Dimptu, P McQuade & Son, [illegible] Son, St. Joseph's Hospital, S Hanson, S Leiser, Thos W Fletcher, Thos Earle, V & Brooks, Vic Phoenix Brew Co, W H Clark, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Yuen Chang Lung, Esquimalt Marine Ry Co, Lung Kee, P Gabel, Aitkens & M, Chas Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, McMillan & Hamilton, Winch & Bowen.

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Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Oct. 24
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campanna	Oct. 20
Cunard Line, Umbria	Oct. 27
White Star Line, Teutonic	Oct. 17
White Star Line, Britannic	Oct. 24
American Line, Paris	Oct. 17
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 24
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Oct. 20
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Anchor Line, Furnessia	Oct. 27
Red Star Line, Friesland	Oct. 17
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Allan State Line, California	Oct. 26
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From Philadelphia.	
American Line, Southwark	Oct. 13
American Line, Indiana	Oct. 20
American Line, Kensington	Oct. 27

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